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# STOKES HEADING FOR SUCCESS

## Persians Think Agreement Is Possible

Teheran, Aug. 13. Mr Richard Stokes, Britain's oil envoy, today handed Persian delegates a plan to end the oil dispute. Persian delegates said afterwards, "We think agreement possible."

Persian delegates were smiling as they left the 80-minute session and immediately hurried to a joint meeting of the Cabinet and Oil Commission at Premier Mohammed Mossadeq's house.

An official communique said, "At the fifth meeting the British delegation presented the Persian delegation with proposals outlining a possible arrangement for the future of the oil industry in southern Iran. The time of the next meeting will be fixed subsequently."

Mr Sanjabi, Minister of Education and a member of the Persian delegation, told Reuters, "After hearing Mr Stokes' proposals we are still optimistic. He sketched in bold outlines a possible agreement. A lot depends on how the details are filled in."

"We may have to ask Mr Stokes for further details," the British envoy said. "The Shah for more than an hour before attending this evening's meeting."

**LAUNCHED A SHIP**  
Mr Al Shayan, a member of the Oil Commission, commented after the delegates' meeting, "Agreement should be possible on the basis of Mr Stokes' proposals."

Mr Stokes himself said, "I launched a ship—I am pleased." He told correspondents, "Delegates agreed the documents would be kept absolutely private, at least until the next meeting. 'Today I gave them the basis of a possible agreement. The next step will be to agree on the main outlines of an agreement. I gave each of the Persian delegates a copy of my proposals in Persian. I then answered one or two questions from the delegates."

Mr Stokes said that the British Prime Minister, Mr Clement



**Holiday Rail Crash**

## Two Air Disasters: 13 People Killed

Two air disasters—one at Seattle and the other at Hudswell, Yorkshire—caused the death of 13 people yesterday. Additionally one man is reported missing.

The Yorkshire crash occurred between two RAF planes, while at Seattle an American Air Force bomber struck an apartment house. Seven people are known to be dead and at least another dozen injured.

**ALL ABOARD KILLED**  
Seattle, Aug. 13. An Air Force B-50 bomber crashed into an apartment house and exploded shortly after taking off on a test flight from the Boeing Field here today, killing at least seven persons. The coroner, John Brill, Jr., said all aboard the plane were killed.

"While I do not admit for a moment that there has been any political intervention in the past, arrangements would be made by an exchange of notes between the two Governments, to provide against any interference in the internal or political affairs of Persia by (Contd on back page, Col. 8)

Seven people were killed and 50 injured when two passenger trains, crowded with August Bank Holidaymakers, collided at Ford Junction, near Arundel. Picture shows an aerial view of the scene after the crash. Two coaches were telescoped.—AP Picture. (Another picture on Page 3)

## SURVIVORS RESCUED

**Picked Up At Sea By Trawler**

The Hague, Aug. 13. A German trawler tonight reported picking up eight survivors from the abandoned Norwegian steamer, Bess.

Less than an hour earlier a Danish fishing boat radioed that she had picked up six dead Norwegians.

The German trawler, Adolf, sent her report at 7.50 p.m. GMT, according to a North German radio report.

Planes and ships of five nations had scoured the North Sea throughout the day after 22 crew and eight passengers abandoned the Bess last night.

The first clue to their fate was a drifting lifebelt picked up early in the day. Then a Norwegian plane reported sighting a lifeboat.

At 7.18 p.m. GMT the Danish fishing boat Lady reported that she had found six Norwegian dead, but no salvage or lifeboats.

She picked them up 40 miles west to the south of the Hornsby light vessel.

Among the passengers, mostly Norwegian, was an Oslo woman, her nine-year-old daughter and a French girl.

The North German broadcast said that the Adolf had also picked up a woman survivor. Among the eight men survivors was the commander of the Bess, the Radio added.—Reuter.

## Life Terms For Generals

London, Aug. 13. Four Polish generals were tonight given life sentences by the Supreme Military Court in Warsaw on treason and other charges, according to Press reports received in London tonight.

Three colonels were each given 15 years' imprisonment, a major 12 years and a commander 10 years.

Their trial began on July 31. In addition, all the defendants were sentenced to five years' loss of civic and public rights and the confiscation of all their property.

The indictment charged them with trying to set up a "Titoist regime" in Poland with the aid of Britain and the United States.

They were accused of leading a "diversionary" and espionage organization, which was active in the Polish Army and directed and financed from Washington and London.—Reuter.

# Russia To Attend Japanese Treaty Conference

## UNEXPECTED DECISION

Washington, Aug. 13. Russia, which has been hitting at the proposed Japanese treaty for weeks, will send a delegation to the treaty conference opening in San Francisco on September 4.

In disclosing this today the State Department declined to speculate on the Russian purposes or whether Soviet attendance would likely mean a long-drawn-out affair.

But it appeared improbable that the Russians have any intention of signing a treaty they have criticised so much. They might hope to make propaganda capital out of public quarrelling with it at the conference.

Only last week Secretary of State Dean Acheson predicted the Soviets likely would pull all the tricks they could with the aim of disrupting the conference.

The State Department said Mr Andrei Gromyko, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, will head the four-man group.

Russia's acceptance came as a surprise. Moscow had been invited along with 49 other countries last July 20, but it had not indicated whether it would accept.

The State Department Press Officer, Mr Michael J. McDermott, said Russia gave no indication whether it is prepared to sign the draft of a Japanese peace treaty.

Moscow has repeatedly denounced the proposed treaty. It has contended the pact is another device by the United States to the Japan firmly to the United States orbit.

The treaty draft has been drawn up mainly by the United States under the leadership of Ambassador John Foster Dulles, Republican, foreign policy adviser to the State Department.

**OTHER DELEGATES**  
Besides Gromyko, other Russian delegates to the conference will be Alexander S. Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, G. N. Zarubin, Russian Ambassador to Britain, S. A. Golunski of the Russian Foreign Office.

The State Department said Russia's reply to the bid came in a brief note handed to Mr Alan Kirk, United States Ambassador to Russia on Sunday in Moscow.

A total of 25 countries headed by the United States, Britain and Russia have now accepted invitations to attend the meeting.

The conference was originally scheduled to last only five days with the grand signing ceremony on September 8.

Mr McDermott refused to speculate when asked by a reporter whether Russia's decision to attend would prolong the conference.

At a news conference last week, however, Secretary

Acheson predicted the Russians would engage in a series of manoeuvres designed to disrupt the meeting. The Japanese peace treaty draft, the third since the original version of last March, was sent out on Monday to all interested governments. A copy also went to Moscow.—Associated Press.

## Explorer's Daring Achievement

Pau, French Pyrenees, Aug. 13. Lowered into a pitch black abyss 866 metres deep, a Pyrenean watchmaker was the first of a party of cave explorers to reach the foot of the deepest cliff entrance to a cave yet discovered.

It took him with his 100 lb. and 47 minutes to reach the bottom. The watchmaker, named Lepineur, was followed by three other explorers and today the four members of the advance party were groping along unknown galleries at a temperature of minus eight degrees centigrade.

They had already reached the record depth of 382 metres. The foot of the cliff first seen by man yesterday lies close to the Spanish frontier near the Pierre Saint Martin Pass, southwest of Pau. The cave entrance was named on the spot the Lepineur Hole.

Operations are being directed from the surface by Belgian Professor Max Cosyns of Brussels University. A surface entry was made three days ago through a pit five metres wide and ten metres deep, up in the mountains at a height of 1,800 metres above sea level. A passage one and a half metres wide was opened from the bottom of the pit into the abyss.

**TELEPHONES**  
A special pedalling windlass, resembling a bicycle without wheels, was installed in the passage, its pedals controlling the paying out of the vital lifeline.

When all was ready, Lepineur wearing a minor's helmet with headlamp and parachute harness to which the cable was attached, was lowered into the dark.

At every 80 metres of the descent he telephoned his impressions to Professor Cosyns through a telephone wire in the centre of the 450 metres long cable.

When after one hour and 47 minutes, during which the special cable was slowly paid out, Lepineur touched the foot of the cliff. The three other members of the team were lowered to spend the night there with him. They had special camping outfit.

At dawn today, the surface party through one of its transmitting sets told the "cavemen" that exploring could continue. The vast cliff which had a drop exceeding the height of the Eiffel Tower by 64 metres led to a great gallery, 100 metres high by 75 metres wide.

Professor Cosyns will follow the advance party in a few days with Professor Chiglini, Italian-born naturalised Briton. The expedition is expected to last for another week.—Reuter.

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Distinction Without Difference

AN old familiar tale appears to be unfolding in the various facets of the Labour Government's financial policy since imposing dividend cuts on British shareholders. The 'Socialist' reflection that rising dividends had necessarily inflationary consequences probably had some justification. Excellent sentiment reposes in the argument that a fall of one-third in share values was psychologically good because "we must all take part in the fight against inflation." But what about wages? Supposing they fell "only by one-third" of recent rises would that be psychologically helpful too? Agreeing that all should be taking part, what is actually happening? Five months ago, railwaymen were granted a substantial wage increase. Now they have put in for another and perhaps they are justified on facts and figures. The only doubt arises with the query: Why should individuals living frugally on the reduced yield of a lifetime's savings have their income cut for the good of the country while a railwayman gets his stepped up. Moreover, are railwaymen to be permitted to bargain for more wages before they have fulfilled the conditions upon which they were given their last increase? British troops in Korea might conceivably be asking that question. The ranker going from Hongkong to the fighting front actually loses 2s. 3d. a day local allowance from the time he sails for his service in battered Korea. The Hongkong allowance, designed to compensate for high cost of living in the Colony, is cut off because "there is nothing much to buy in Korea anyway." This reason may be good mathematics, but it takes no account of the disabilities suffered by our fighting men in comparison with their United Nations comrades. The British soldier

pays full income tax whereas some other nationalities get reduced rates or pay none at all. Most of them receive more pay than a British soldier, officer or man. Miners in England have been praised for volunteering for Saturday work in the pits, and so have railwaymen for returning to a 48-hour week. But somehow or other, they get paid specially for this. It may seem odd that they get time-and-a-half for helping the country while the fighting man gets a technical cut for doing the same thing. It may seem odd that some profound difference is found between helping Britain in one way and helping it in another. Or between inflation caused by dividends and inflation caused by wages. In honest fact there is no difference at all. If the Government looked to the nation before they looked to votes and tried to give "fair do's" to trade unionists, the national effort would be much more impressive. As it is, there is a distinct impression that Mr Attlee is more deeply engrossed in electoral tactics than in national well-being. The Dividend Limitations Bill could just as well have been dictated by the need for a favourable Party wind and the Bevanites have, in fact, so interpreted it. Indeed, the dividend cut, with all its attendant propaganda, is proving popular stuff in the Labour Party, and should there be further concessions in an autumn budget to the economic wishes of the Socialists in order to make more palatable the rigid resistance (to which Mr Attlee is committed) to the demand for scaling down rearmament, the Premier might well find it expedient to announce an election in October. But none of this will gain him any kudos with the objective student of British politics.

whether they were crew members or residents of the apartment house.

Ambulances took 12 injured apartment residents to a nearby hospital. Some suffered burns. The most seriously injured was Miss Julia Gerde, 35, who suffered a broken arm and leg.

The big four-engined plane was trying to gain altitude after taking off from a nearby field when it suddenly veered sharply toward a hill, tipping on one wing. The wing smashed into four parked automobiles, scattering them like toys, and the plane cartwheeled into the apartment house.

**BIG EXPLOSION**  
The explosion was heard for miles and flames raced along the tinder-dry roof of the old building, gutting most of the 49 units within minutes.

Residents dashed from the blazing house, some with their clothes on fire and others limping from injuries. The falling plane's wing grazed the administration building of Six Six Brewery, largest in the Pacific Northwest, where 300 persons were working. Firemen brought the fire under control after two hours.

Edna van Lergergh, 38, was eating a late breakfast in her second-floor room when the plane crashed into the building. She said: "The door suddenly caved inward. I got out by pushing the door back, then tried to get back in because I thought my husband was still inside. I had forgotten he had just gone to the store. I lost everything but the bathrobe I have on. It was an awful experience."—United Press.

**MID-AIR COLLISION**  
Hudswell, Yorkshire, Aug. 13. Six people were killed when two Royal Air Force planes crashed at Hudswell in North Yorkshire.

One man is reported to be missing and another badly hurt. The planes were believed to have collided in mid-air.—Reuter.

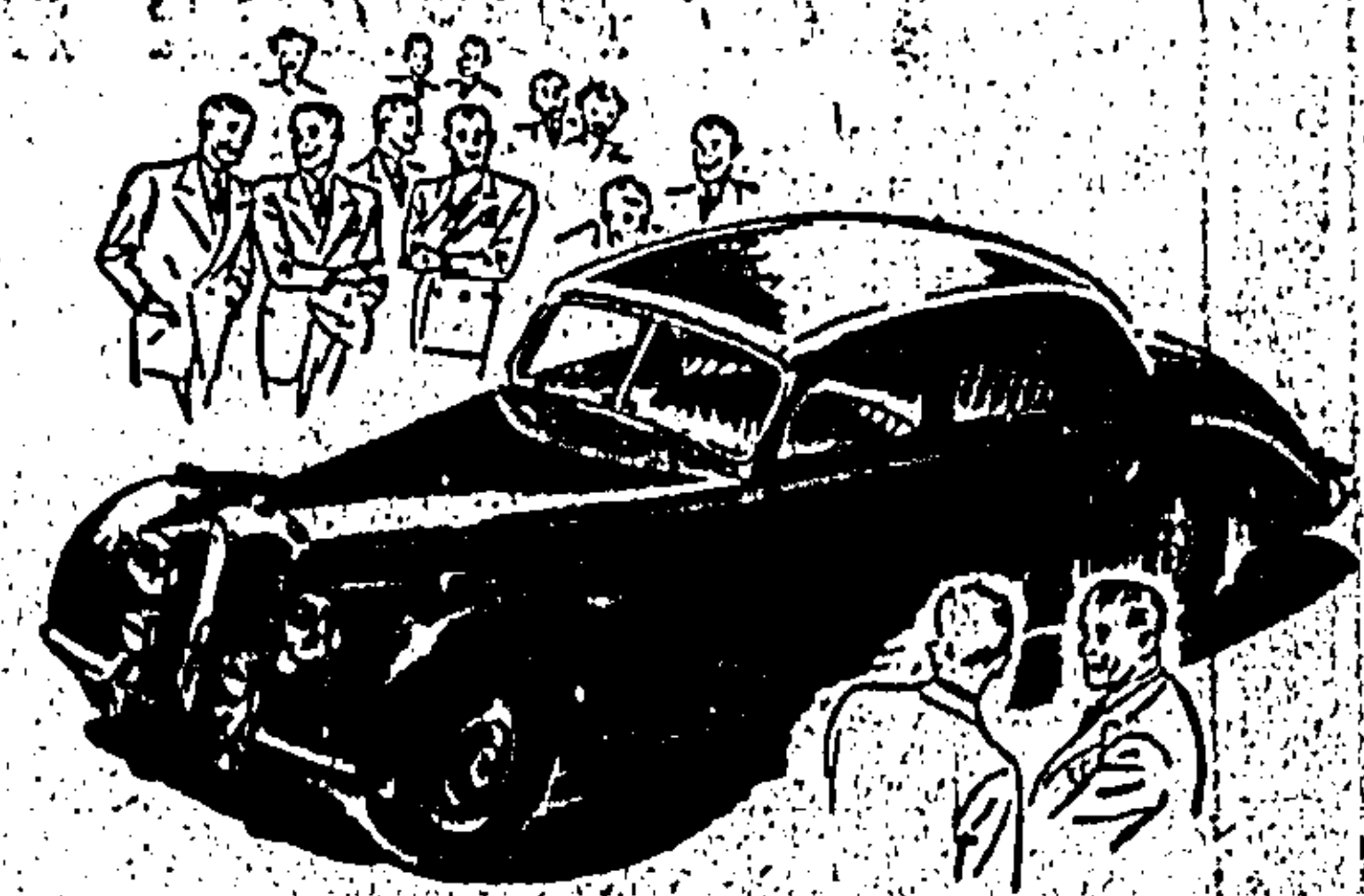
**PILOT RESCUED**  
San Francisco, Aug. 13. A Navy fighter pilot was rescued from the ocean 25 miles off the northern California coast by the liner President Pierce today, two hours after he was forced to ditch his F-4U Corsair because of engine trouble.

The pilot, Lieut. R. S. Donovan, was taken from a life raft by the liner while Coast Guard Air Rescue Service planes kept circling overhead.—United Press.

## Campaign Against Railway Romeos

Birmingham, Aug. 13. Local railway police began a large-scale campaign today on "Railway Romeos" who take girls into compartments on the slowest local trains and throw away light bulbs. These courting couples, a British Railways official said, were responsible for the loss of more than 2,000 light bulbs a month from train compartments. "Travel on late night trains was most popular," he said.—United Press.

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### BRITAIN SNUBBED BY EGYPT

#### Failure To Reply To Request

London, Aug. 13. A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the proposed visit of British naval ships to Alexandria had been cancelled because Egypt had failed to reply to a request for permission for the visit made in the first week of July.

The planned visit of British naval units was a courtesy call of the usual summer type paid by the British Mediterranean Fleet, he added.

The spokesman refused to add to his statement or to speculate on the motives of Egypt's failure to reply.

Diplomatic observers said today frankly that the failure to reply to the British suggestion for a visit could only be considered a direct snub.

The incident was generally considered by observers here as a sign of current tension between the two countries resulting from the deadlock in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty revision talks and from Egypt's "blockade" of the Suez Canal. —Reuter.

### "JUST AS WELL"

Cairo, Aug. 13. A British Embassy spokesman, commenting on the cancellation of a proposed visit by ships of the Mediterranean Fleet to Egyptian ports, said tonight that in view of the present mood of the Egyptians, "it is just as well that the fleet is not coming."

But he pointed out that two units of the Royal Egyptian Navy were due to visit Gibraltar towards the end of this month.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah El Din Bey, in Parliament tonight denied knowledge of four British destroyers recently despatched to the Red Sea to protect British shipping in the area against possible Egyptian intervention.

Replying to a deputy who asked what steps the Egyptian Government proposed to take to safeguard Egypt's sovereignty and rights, the Foreign Minister said that the searching of British ships was now regulated by a procedure agreed to between the British Ambassador and himself to avoid a repetition of the Empire Roach incident. —Reuter.


### Medicine Cargo Burned

Lisbon, Aug. 13. Smoke from burning medicine, in a cargo aboard the 1,838-ton Israeli freighter Naksos today sent many Lisbon firemen to hospital for eye treatment after they had put out the fire.

The fire lasted two days at sea and when the crew were unable to put it out the Naksos put into Lisbon for help.

The Naksos was on passage from Hamburg to Haifa. —Reuter.

### HEROINE TRAUBE FLEES TO WEST



The East German Reds' much boosted "Third World Youth Festival For Peace" has had to do without its glamour girl, "Heroine of Work" Traube Eisenkolb, who fled to West Berlin after becoming "sick of the everlasting Marxist lectures." "Give me air," said Traube, pictured above, "away from the pressure of informers." —AP Picture.

### CRITICISM OF FRANCO DELETED

Washington, Aug. 13. The United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee today cut criticism of the Franco regime in Spain out of a Sub-Committee report on foreign aid.

The full Committee approved the report which quoted General Eisenhower as saying that the West was so strong it was "ridiculous" to be too afraid of Russia and the Iron Curtain countries.

But before taking final action the full Committee struck out of the report a section which said: "No one questions that Spain would be a useful ally in the event of a Communist attack in Europe. Yet many people do question whether the acquisition of such an ally is worth the price that would be exacted by way of compromising the moral and spiritual values shared by the Free nations of the Atlantic area."

One of the enigmas that struck the Sub-Committee as it examined the Spanish situation was that any American assistance to Spain would in fact strengthen General Franco, thereby reducing the likelihood that the Spanish people would regain such freedoms as those of religion, assembly and press.

The full Committee also cut out a section of the report which linked Yugoslavia with Spain, including a reference to the assertion that both countries were "governed by dictators."

### AID RECOMMENDED

The Committee left in the report made by a Sub-Committee of nine which toured European capitals in July, a recommendation for \$200,000,000 in military and a like amount in economic assistance to Spain.

The Sub-Committee claimed that Western Europe was lagging in building up its ground forces but had promised General Eisenhower a 75 per cent increase in divisions by next year.

The nine Senators comprising the Sub-Committee conferred twice with General Eisenhower in Europe in July.

They stated in a formal report that General Eisenhower's headquarters had said that while the United States had doubled its ground forces since the outbreak of the Korean war Western Europe

# JAP TREATY OBJECTIONS

## Demands Renewed By France

### Paris Wants Invitations To Three Associated States

Paris, Aug. 13. France today renewed her demands, that the three Associated States of Indo-China sign the Japanese peace treaty next month in San Francisco. France asked also for three other changes in the treaty draft.

Foreign Minister Robert Schuman is reported to be delaying his departure for San Francisco until he receives assurances from Washington that Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia will be invited to be there.

France also opposes a "most favoured nation" clause in the treaty which would give preferential trade rights to treaty signers on a reciprocal basis with Japan. Recalling Japan's disastrous "dumping" policies before the war, France wants guarantees that Japan will not again dump cheaper competitive goods into her own markets.

One of the treaty articles, however, provides for bilateral agreements between any signers and Japan, by which the two countries could agree to non-application of this clause.

Another French objection to the treaty draft is that it does not explain "reparations" strongly enough. Called the "Treaty of reconciliation" it merely mentions that Japan may make "compensation" for certain damages caused by the war she started on December 7, 1941.

A third question asked by France concerns the future of the Pacific Conference, a meeting held regularly in Washington to deal with Asiatic problems. France now fears Japan may enter the conference as a full member and jeopardise negotiations now under way there.

But it is on the solution of the problems of the three Associated States that France feels most strongly.

She already has given the three countries what she considers almost total independence and has guaranteed them full independence later. For a five years French forces have been defending Indo-China against Communist - directed rebel forces which France claims are being trained and supplied by Red China. —Associated Press.

### International Charter For Children

Paris, Aug. 13. An International Children's Charter, prepared by the All-India Children's Association was published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation headquarters here today.

Preparation of an International Children's Charter, setting forth the special rights of infants and young people which society is bound to respect above and beyond those stated in the Declaration of Human Rights, is on the agenda of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights, a UNESCO statement said.

Many texts seeking to define the rights of children are already in existence, it added. It gave the Charter of the Indian Children's Rights as an example.

- 1.—The child shall live in a free land, in a free atmosphere, and in a free environment. Every opportunity for his all-round development shall be available to him, unhampered by any limitations of caste or creed.
- 2.—The child shall be provided with a happy home environment free from fear and chastisement. He shall be adequately fed and clothed, and brought up with love and understanding.
- 3.—The child and his mother shall be assured proper prenatal, natal and post-natal care.
- 4.—The child shall receive, at all stages of his growth up to adolescence, adequate medical aid. His health and well-being shall be the prime concern of his parents or guardians and of the State.
- 5.—The child shall receive the best education to which his talent entitles him, an education that is both liberal and useful, and that prepares for good citizenship and service. His education shall be a first charge on the revenues of the State.
- 6.—The child has a right to play and recreation, and sufficient facilities for the purpose must be provided for him by the schools and the local authorities.
- 7.—The child shall be protected by legislation from exploitation in any form for the benefit of parents and guardians.
- 8.—The child who is backward or defective shall be provided with special institutions for his care and education.
- 9.—The child in the village shall have the same privileges and facilities that are assured to the city child. —Reuter.

### Biggest Quake This Year

Dorking, Surrey, Aug. 13. A seismologist here, Mr. E. W. Follard, recorded his largest earthquake of the year at 6.39 p.m. today.

He said it was at no great distance, but it had been difficult to judge where it was. —Reuter.

### Airlift To Israel Nearing End

Bagdad, Aug. 13. The airlift to transfer 109,000 Jews from Bagdad and Basra to Israel by the American-owned Near East Airlines Incorporated will be completed by the end of this week.

It began on May 19, 1950, when the first Skymaster left with 83 men, women and children.

The airlift uses six or seven planes and in recent months has carried 700 daily.

The last 500 are now waiting to leave.

More than 7,500 Jews have left Iraq illegally since early in 1950. Most of them went to Persia. About 600 who tried to leave illegally and were captured by the frontier Police have been deported to Israel.

A Near East Airlines spokesman said today, "We have already diverted our Skymaster four-engine planes to carry Jews from Persia and we are now using only small two-engine planes to carry the Jews still awaiting an airlift from Iraq to Israel."

"There are more than 120,000 Persian and Iraqi Jews waiting for transport to Israel. This airlift will start soon from Persia." —Reuter.

had increased theirs by only 20 per cent.

They also reported that Spain and Yugoslavia should be brought into the master plans for defence of Europe.

They said the military and economic aid needs of Spain were estimated to be around \$400,000,000. —Reuter.

### SECURITY PACT

Seoul, Aug. 13. High Korean Government officials, sharing the hopes of most free governments in Asia, would like to see the Tripartite Pacific Security Pact enlarged to include additional friendly powers.

The tripartite pact will be signed in San Francisco in September, with representatives of Australia, New Zealand and the United States participating.

It is recognized by most leaders in this part of the world that this pact must be only the beginning of an effort by the free Powers to stick together against a common threat—the threat of aggression.

When Australian Minister of External Affairs Richard G. Casey visited Tokyo, he said the new tripartite security pact "is not the last word in protective security."

Several heads of Asian governments have urged formation of an overall protective pact for the Republic of Korea. President Syngman Rhee advocated a security arrangement. And particularly active has been Philippine President Elpidio Quirino. Others have given the idea an affirmative nod.

The Japanese, with no military establishment of their own, also would like to belong to some collective security group.

A FIRST STEP

Diplomatic observers are speculating that the new Pacific alliance group can be expanded rapidly "in case of emergency" by a number of the smaller nations in Asia would prefer some kind of an arrangement "on the books and ready to go."

Many Asia diplomats believe an overall alliance of free nations in this part of the world would go a long way toward slowing the aggressive moves of the Communists.

Further, they note a common security alliance would be the first step toward co-

operation in other spheres of activity, such as economic and cultural, which would do much to weld the non-Communist nations into a real solid front.

The Russians are expected to argue that "in intending to prolong the occupation, even after the conclusion of the peace treaty, the Government of the U.S. is thus aspiring to remain the real master in Japan for a long time."

The Soviet Union also is expected to back the Indian claim that the Japanese treaty should recognise the Yalta-born rights of Russia to the Kuriles and South Sakhalin—a contention the U.S. disputes on the ground that only the Potsdam declarations were accepted by Tokyo.

REPARATIONS

Russia is expected, as propaganda, to insist upon the rights of the Philippines and others to reparations. At the same time, it will reject the American assertions that the Russian removals of properties in Manchuria were more than enough to compensate the Soviet Union for the cost of its six-day war against Japan.

The Russians are expected to insist on carrying out their statement of last July 9 when they told the United States that any peace conference should be participated in by representatives of all States which participated with their armed forces in war with Japan... for consideration of available drafts for a peace treaty with Japan.

The term "available drafts" is considered to be one of the indications of what the Russians have in mind.

On the pro-Japanese side of the ledger, the Russians are expected to have a text which will strenuously resist the American claim to strategic trusteeship under the United Nations over the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands. This is expected to be the Soviet gambit to strengthen the hand of the Communist Party in Japan by playing to nationalism.

The Soviet Union is also expected to insist that the Anglo-American draft for the Japanese treaty does not provide "democratic rights which should be guaranteed to the Japanese population"—an excerpt from previous Soviet statements which has been rejected by the United States as insincere. —United Press.

### Sequel To Stabbing

Bordeaux, Aug. 13. A French court today acquitted 10 Martinique sugar cane-cutters of responsibility for the stabbing of a French planter, Guy Fabrique, on the French West Indian island three years ago.

Fabrique was killed while arguing with cane-cutters whom he had hired to break a strike and who had themselves gone on strike as a protest against Fabrique's treatment of a fellow-cutter.

Fabrique died of 36 dagger wounds.

The Police were unable to trace those physically responsible for the murder, and arrested 10 union officials who were on the scene at the time. They were imprisoned for three years and then brought to Bordeaux for trial to avoid incidents on Martinique. —Reuter.

### TORY MP'S DEATH

London, Aug. 13. The sudden death today of Mr. Eric Martin Smith, 42-year-old Conservative Member of Parliament has increased the Labour Government's narrow majority in the House of Commons from five to six.

Unless there is an early general election it will mean a bye-election at Grantham, Lincolnshire, where Mr. Smith won by a majority of 4,738 in last year's general election. —Reuter.

## Moutries

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WITH THESE HANDS TILL WE MEET AGAIN	Jo Stafford & Nelson Eddy
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## Official Name For It

London, Aug. 13. The War Office has decided that the proposed new standard British rifle ammunition—hitherto given as 300 inch—shall be described in official documents as "seven-millimetre".

This is the calibre of the new automatic rifle which Britain has proposed should be adopted as standard equipment for Atlantic Pact nations. It is considered that the metric measurement is more suitable for international reference.

The "7-mm" calibre will apply to the new automatic rifle and to a new model machine-gun with which the British Army is at present making tests.—Reuter.

## ESPIONAGE TRIAL SENTENCES

London, Aug. 13. Four Rumanians charged with espionage for Britain and high treason, were sentenced to death today by a secret session of the Bucharest military court, according to a Rumanian news agency despatch received in London.

They were Mihail Romanescu, a former Major-General; George Polizu-Misunesti, a foreign shareholder of various trading companies; Mihail Bosanaca, former colonel; and Alexandru Lelcu.

Four others tried with them were sentenced to varying terms of hard labour, deprivation of civil rights and confiscation of personal property.

Defence counsel had pleaded for leniency on the ground that all the accused had sincerely confessed their guilt and that the real culprits were not the defendants but their masters in London and Wall Street.

The group was alleged to have supplied Rumanian military, economic and political secrets to the British espionage service through the British Legation in Bucharest.

According to the Rumanian news agency, Romanescu said that between 1944 and 1946, he met two British directors of the United Oil Company, whose names were given as Bowden and Wilson, and the British political representative in Bucharest, Mr. Adrian Holman.

He admitted giving military information to Mr. Bowden, the agency said, while he was General Officer Commanding the Rumanian Air Force.

Misunesti said Mr. Charles Robinson, Commercial Attache at the British Legation, gave him instructions about espionage work.—Reuter.

## Chaplin And Crosby As Bait To Lure Reds From Youth Festival

Berlin, Aug. 13. Charlie Chaplin, Bing Crosby and Gary Cooper today competed in Berlin with Stalin, Mao Tse-tung and East German President Dr. Wilhelm Pieck.

Several West Berlin cinemas today started offering free admission to East German youths visiting West Berlin from the Communist World Youth Festival in East Berlin.

They put on "Westerns" and comic films for the youths.

West Berlin City officials claimed that at least 500,000 youths played truant from the Soviet sector during the Festival's first week, which ended yesterday.

Films specially put on in an attempt to attract another 500,000 Communist youths this week include "City Lights" (Charlie Chaplin), "The Overlanders" (Bing Crosby), and "The Bells of St. Mary's" (Bing Crosby).

Last week several young Communist visitors to West Berlin said that they did not get a chance to see cowboy and Indian films in East Germany.

Typical East Berlin film shows this week are "The Stealy Fighters" (from Communist China), "New Fighters Rise up" (Czechoslovakia) and "Our Daily Bread" (East Germany). The East German news agency, ADN, today announced that Johannes R. Becher, poet laureate of East Germany, had changed the text of Beethoven's "Phantasy for choir, piano and orchestra" and transformed the whole piece into a "classical peace cantata".

"Beethoven really wanted this work to express the value of peace and was never satisfied with the old text," the agency said.

### DOWN TO WORK

East Berlin newspapers praised the Italian film "Bicycle Thieves" brought for showing by the Italian youth delegation to the Festival, but added: "Nevertheless the film ends with a discord—it should express how the suppressed masses unite in the fight against their exploiters."

The two-week World Youth Festival, to be attended by over two million German youths and thousands of foreign delegates from 83 countries will end on Sunday. Friday will be celebrated as Students' Day.

Tomorrow foreign delegates will help to clean the rubble from the ruined streets of East Berlin.

"It is their way of expressing thanks to the people of East Berlin," the East German news agency, ADN, stated today.

German youths today handed to the Soviet delegation of 500 here thousands of friendship gifts, including furniture, musical instruments, radio sets and model machines.

## Jamboree Winds Up

Bad Ischl, Aug. 13. In a huge semi-circle, 17,000 Boy Scouts joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne" today, bringing to a close their 10-day World Jamboree here.

Boys of 48 nations, massed in brilliant sunshine, listened to speeches from Colonel J. S. Wilson, head of the International Executive Committee, Adolf Klauer, who has been in charge of the Austrian hospitality, and from Boy Scouts themselves.

Herr Klauer presented the leader of each contingent with an out-size facsimile of the Jews' harp—symbol of this year's Jamboree—as a memento of the occasion.

Present at this closing ceremony was Lady Baden Powell, daughter-in-law of the founder of the Boy Scout movement.

Colonel Wilson told Reuter, "The whole atmosphere has been very happy and friendly and this has been the best Jamboree in my experience since that at Copenhagen in 1924."

About 400 Scouts will be spending a week's holiday with Austrian brother Scouts who have made friends with during the Jamboree.—Reuter.

## RAAF SQUADRON GETS NEW C.O.

Seoul, Aug. 13. Wing-Commander Gordon Steege of Sydney, N.S.W., arrived at a forward air base in Korea to take command of the Royal Australian Air Force's No. 77 Fighter-Interceptor squadron. He has just completed a jet fighter course in Britain.

Squadron Leader Richard Gresswell of Glen Iris, Victoria, will hand over the Meteor jet unit to the new Commanding Officer at the end of this week.—Reuter.

## LUNA PARK THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN

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Alice Faye Carmen Miranda  
"THE GANG'S ALL HERE"

Color by Technicolor  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

## Rescue Work In Southern Railway Smash



## Occupation Forces Accused By Reds Of Radio "Piracy"

Geneva, Aug. 13. The Soviet Union today accused the British, American and French occupation forces in Germany and Austria of illegally "seizing" radio wave-lengths and waging a radio war against Communist countries.

During a discussion by the United Nations Economic and Social Council of a report by the International Telecommunications Union, one of its subsidiary bodies, the Soviet delegate said: "Millions of people are being prevented from listening to our broadcasts because of this piracy."

"The British occupation forces alone have illegally seized ten wave lengths which had been allocated to Eastern countries under the Copenhagen agreement. Behind these violations is the desire to cancel the voice of the peaceful world and create good listening conditions for the war propaganda of the Voice of America and the B.B.C."

M. Leon Mulatier, Secretary-General of the ITU, said the main difficulty was that the European radio frequencies were controlled from two separate centres—one in Prague and the other in Brussels.

M. Mulatier said that while it was true that occupation forces were using radio frequencies not allocated to them, there was no question of violation as the Copenhagen agreement did not cover military administration but only peaceful territories.

A SCRAMBLE  
M. Mulatier said the main chaos was on two bands—the long wave band used for radio telegraph and radio telephone communications between fixed points on the various continents, and the very short wave band which came into use recently. "There has been a scramble for these very short radio frequencies and this has made the chaos worse," he said.

He added that owing to the use of certain frequencies by the occupation powers in Austria and Germany, Portugal had been unable to use wave lengths allocated to her under the Copenhagen agreement and had to move her stations, thus disturbing other broadcasts.—Reuter.

## Release Of POW's

Paris, Aug. 13. The Soviet Government today agreed to free 15 Alsatian prisoners of war, it was officially announced by the French Foreign Office. In October last year, official French figures estimated that more than 2,000 were still in Russia.

About 50,000 men of Alsace-Lorraine served in the German army during the war, the vast majority of them forcibly drafted. Most of them were captured by the Russians wearing German uniforms.

A French Foreign Office spokesman today said: "After repeated requests over the last three years by the Foreign Minister, M. Schuman, to the Soviet Government and to the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, the Soviet Government has informed the French Ambassador in Moscow that it will liberate 15 French Alsatians and Lorrainers, taken prisoner by the Soviet army."

"The Soviet Government plans the liberation of isolated Alsatians and Lorrainers in the near future as soon as it has in its possession certain details which are expected from various camps."—Reuter.

Eight were killed and 48 taken to hospital when a Brighton-Portsmouth train crashed into the back of a stationary Three Bridges-Bognor train at Ford, near Arundel, in Sussex, on Aug. 5. Photo shows firemen and sailors tearing open the carriage roof to release trapped passengers.—AP Picture.

## Denial By General

London, Aug. 13. General Sir Douglas Gracey today denied, in a letter to The Times, charges by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, that the General plotted aggression against India while serving in the Pakistani Army.

General Gracey asked The Times to print his letter after a statement in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, denying the allegation.

The letter said in part: "I categorically deny I ever had a hand in making any plan for aggression against India or any other country, either during my period of service with the Pakistan Army from August 14, 1947, to January 19, 1951, or since I gave up command on the latter date."

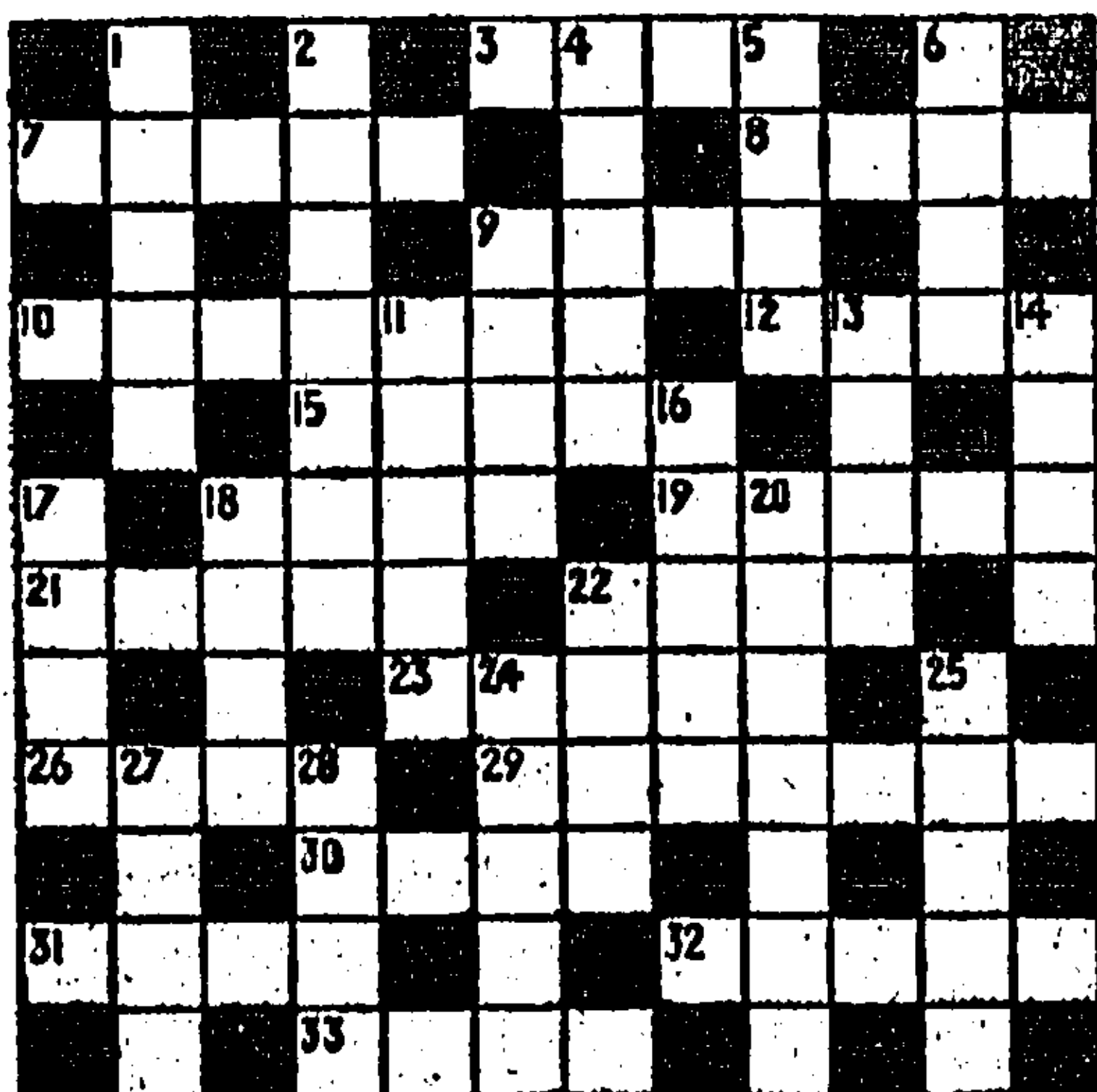
"There has been no secret about my recent movement nor any sinister purpose behind them."—United Press.

## BORDER DISPUTE

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 13. Dr. Mario de Pimental Brandao, Secretary-General of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, denied today that Ecuador had asked Brazil to intervene in the border dispute between Ecuador and Peru.

Reports from Quito said that Ecuador was on the alert today after Peruvian garrisons had made four attacks on Ecuador frontier troops since Thursday. Dr. Pimental Brandao said that Brazil's Foreign Ministry had not yet received any official appeal to mediate, as reported in despatches from Quito.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle

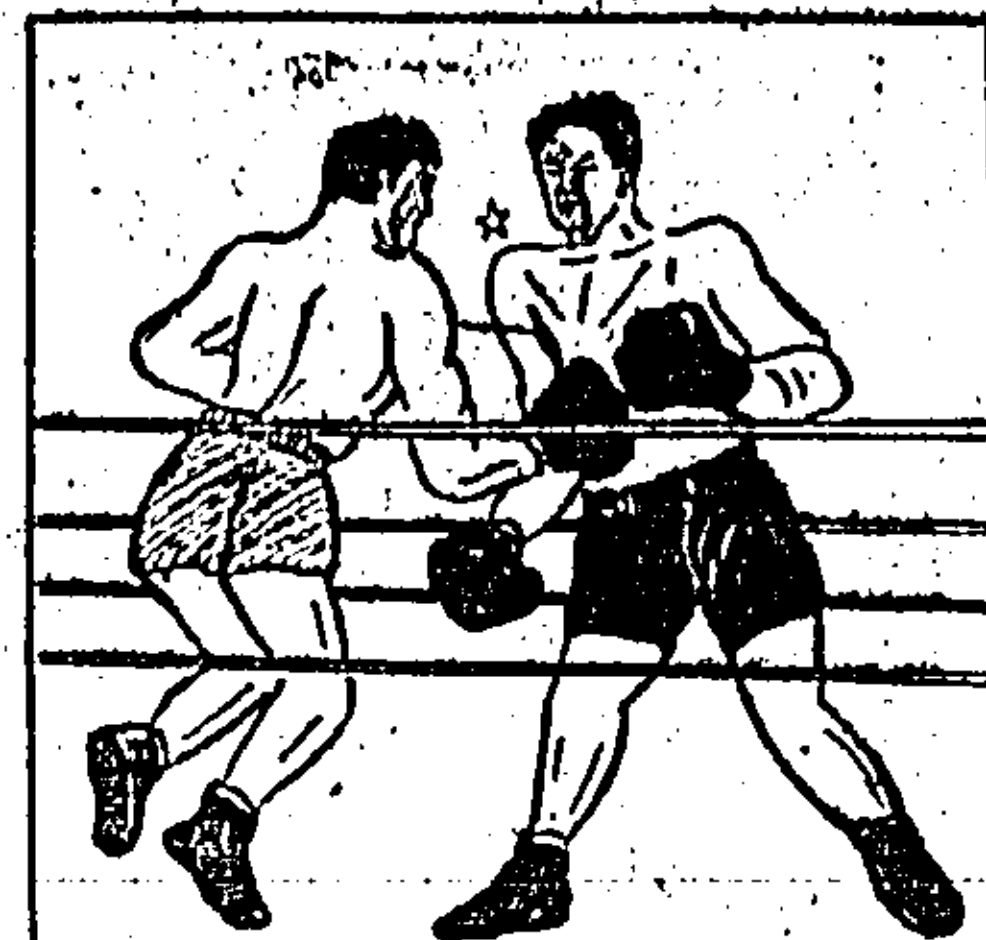


- ACROSS:  
3 Gang (4).  
7 Grave (6).  
8 Soon (4).  
9 Temptation (4).  
10 Declines to accept (7).  
12 Encourage (4).  
15 Scolded (6).  
16 Places (4).  
19 Leaves out (5).  
21 Dodge (5).  
22 Drink (4).  
23 Appointments (5).  
24 Simple (4).  
25 Chased (7).  
30 Merit (4).  
31 Throw (4).  
32 Criticise (5).  
33 Wan (4).
- DOWN:  
1 Desire eagerly (5).  
2 Fastened (7).  
4 Humble (6).  
5 Facts (4).  
6 Weary (4).  
9 Wagers (4).  
11 Glutted (5).  
13 Vessel (4).  
14 Throw up (4).  
15 Torture (5).  
17 Grant (4).  
18 Prunes (4).  
20 Weapon thrown (7).  
22 Stupefy (4).  
24 Month (6).  
25 Insignificant (5).  
27 Shivering fit (4).  
28 Shrink back (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Impulse, 7 Elan, 8 Limit, 10 Falsely, 13 Decorative, 15 Arid, 18 Lame, 19 Fervent, 22 Arms, 24 Blasted, 25 Amble, 26 Hero, 27 Outlet, 29 Vanish, 30 Mingle, 31 Shiver, 32 Effete, 33 Believable, 34 Wane, 35 Lower, 36 Sluggish, 37 Dull, 38 Operator, 39 Speed, 40 Studio, 41 Smart, 42 Imbue, 43 Able.

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## HOW TOUGH IS THE TASK OF THE WEST?

## Fortunately, it is not just a matter of men—

TAKE A REALIST VIEW — what are the Western defence planners against? The mathematician would say: The East outnumbers us by ten to one. But is the task as tough as that? If not, are our efforts and our targets great enough? Those are the questions to be answered in this survey

by GROUP-CAPTAIN HUGH DUNDAS

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY divisions last summer, 200 last spring, 215 today—that is the build-up story of Russia's standing army.

The latest figure, quoted publicly by Under-Secretary for War Woodrow Wynn, shows that the men in the Kremlin have got themselves a 7½ percent increase in armed might since last April, not counting the air force or navy.

Seven and a half percent may not sound much—until you realise that this increase alone represents one and a half times the current target strength of the whole British Regular Army.

It is only a little less than the combined land forces in Europe of all the North Atlantic Treaty Powers.

That is not the end of the catalogue. Russia's European satellites can add another 70 divisions, supplied with armour, to Stalin's strength.

## Three ways

HERE is the disposition of this fantastic force—

The Russians have rather more than a third of their 215 divisions facing west, roughly another third in the south, between the Balkans and the Persian border, and the rest in the Far East.

Poland has 20-25 divisions, Rumania 12-15, Czechoslovakia 10-12, Bulgaria and Hungary probably eight or nine apiece, Albania two or three.

All those can be said to take orders direct from the Kremlin. And in China they have an army of allies organised in 80 corps, each of three divisions.

That is the potential opposition.

Now let us have a look at the West and see what we could field in reply.

If everything goes according to plan, General Eisenhower will have 25 divisions for the defence of Europe by the end of this year. These are the ingredients—

France	..... 6 divisions
U.S.A.	..... 4
Britain	..... 4
Italy	..... 4
Holland	..... 2
Belgium	..... 2
Denmark	..... 1
Norway	..... 1

Little Luxembourg, by giving all she has got, will contribute the better part of another division.

## Double up!

AND, because an attacker must be far stronger than a defender, the Allies do not need so many divisions, as the Reds.

What is the bare, bony minimum with which we might fill the gap?

Experts say that when Eisenhower has got 50 fully trained and well-equipped divisions we might stand a chance of checking an advance.

That means we must at least double our 1951-2 target. Can it be done? Where will the extra men come from?

The United States with a 25-division army, will be able to bring in more men. The number depends on how many—if any—of the 200,000 American troops now tied up in Korea can be released for other theatres.

France can probably double her present contribution by the end of 1953, and still have something in hand.

Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Norway could each raise another two divisions.

Italy—aiming at a 12-division army—will probably produce an extra four within 18 months—to four years. For the record, both General Eisenhower and Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery have been deeply—and surprisingly—impressed by the efficiency and morale in Italy's new army.

## The gaps

THAT leaves Great Britain. Our current target of ten regular divisions is all but achieved. When an extra division moves to Germany later this year, practically our whole regular force will be committed to active service abroad—five divisions in Europe, the best part of five

more spread out across the Mediterranean and Middle East, Malaya, Hongkong and Korea.

It is clear, therefore, that if we are to honour our obligations in Europe and still keep the thin red line strung around the world, the target of ten regular divisions will have to be increased.

For behind the permanent minimum force which we must raise in the West the Allies must maintain more regular divisions to plug the vital gaps in a perimeter ringing the northern hemisphere.

As the regular United States Army expands its undeveloped units will form a poised reserve ready to stiffen the armies under Eisenhower or to rush troops to any rent in the curtain. Korea is the classic example of that role.

Behind all that is a considerable reserve. But at the moment it is a potential rather than an actual reserve. By the end of 1951, for instance, it is unlikely that Britain could field all of the 12 Territorial divisions to which we are committed.

Be proud, though, of the work we have put in this summer. The Z man call-up has turned a paper army into a force to be reckoned with.

## Hard at it

ON the Continent the reserve armies are not so well organised.

Staff officers in SHAPE are working frantically to fashion a stock, streamlined, standardised reserve to stand prepared, at least as big again as the regular force, behind Europe's mobilised armies. The map shows the outline of the picture in terms of divisions. It adds up to ten to one against. Are we slight then to sniff at a contribution from Spain or Western Germany?

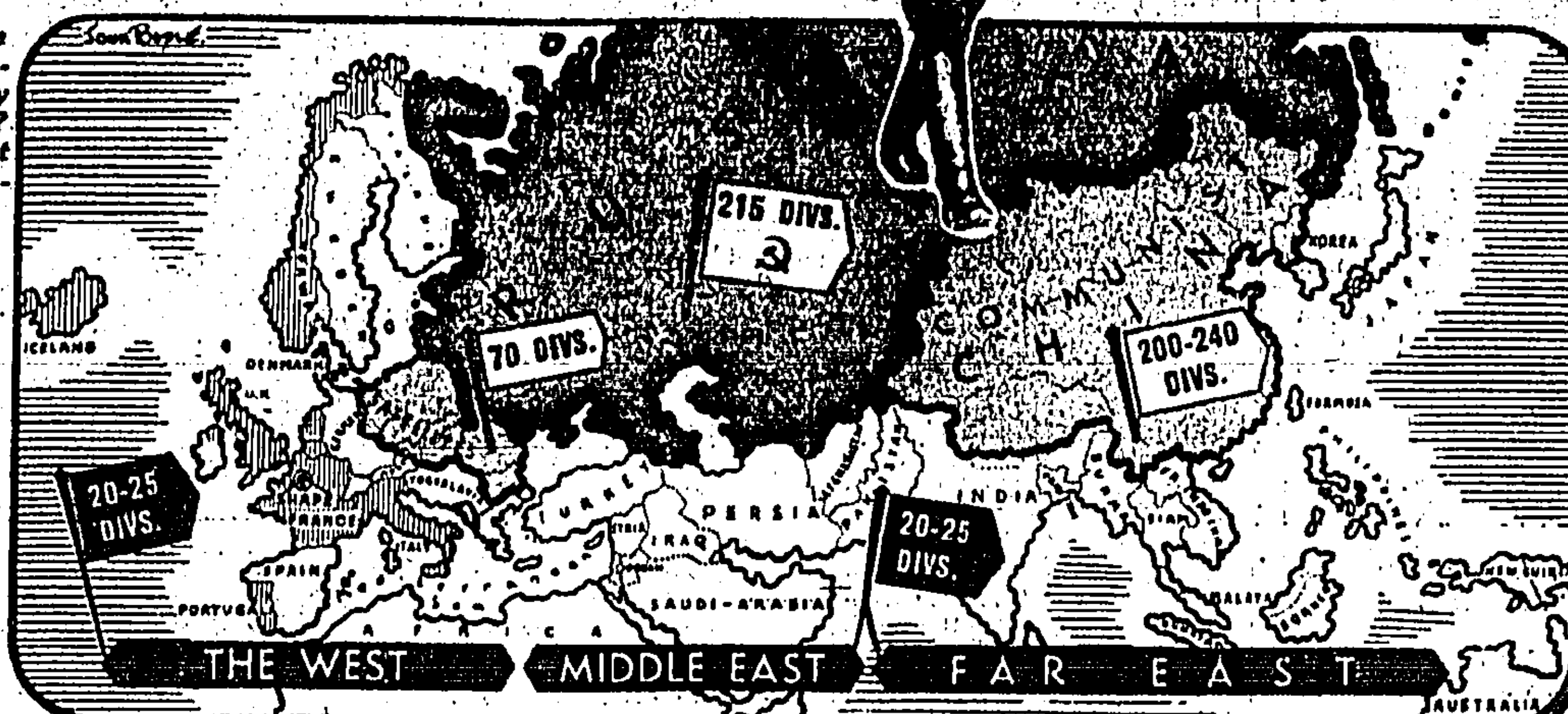
Fortunately, in war, it is not just a matter of men. To fill in the picture you must know what is happening in the air, on the sea, and in the factories.

But we had better have that for another day.

—(London Express Service)

## IF IT DEPENDED UPON NUMBERS ALONE

and this figure of a Russian soldier represented the strength of the East, then the West would be represented by a figure about one-tenth the height—like this—



THIS map divides the world to be defended into three sections—the West, Middle East, and Far East—and shows the forces at present available to the West (black flags) to meet any attack from Russia and satellite supporters (white flags).

## THE TOWN WITH NINE NATIONALITIES

By G. WARD PRICE

TANGERINES object to their city being called a centre for crooks. "There is no gangsterism in Tangier," they say. "On the contrary, gangsters come here for a quiet holiday."

Yet, among the civilised cities of the World, Tangier is about the most lawless. The fact that nine nationalities, including Russia, have a share in its administration makes it so hard to pass any legislation that most of the things prohibited in other places are legal in Tangier.

Smuggling? Ask the Spaniards, and they will tell you that Tangier has a contraband toll as formidable as the fleets of the bygone Barbary pirates. But, if you inquire of a Tangerine why that fast motor-boat is taking on so large a cargo of American cigarettes, unless it is to run them across the Straits of Gibraltar into Spain, he will reply, with a pained expression, "That, Senor, is his private business."

## Wicked Flourish

Having known Tangier for thirty years, I can testify that it has always been one of the places where the wicked flourish like the green bay tree. When I first came here, it was still unsafe to go outside the town. Raskull, the Moorish chieftain, might capture you for purposes of ransom. He carried off the correspondent of the Times, and kidnapped a rich Greek called Panticaris out of his villa a mile or two along the beach.

It was a shabby town in those days—now it has hotels and apartment houses as lavish and about as dear as those of the French Riviera.

This is mainly due to the fact that Tangier, being international, has become a lawless refuge of a world afraid of war.

There are fifty banks in Tangier—a number far in excess of the requirements of its 100,000 inhabitants. Most of them do business with clients they never see, who are the owners of large balances and safe deposits in this no-man's land at the northwest corner of Africa.

## Funk Hole

Every funk hole has a golden lining. Tangier, I am assured by one of its leading bankers, is 10 tons in weight.

The town has one of the most modern gold refineries in the world. It imports gold in a half-manufactured state, and finishes it for the market.

To me, the operations of the Tangier refinery were a revelation. How many people know that gold "evaporates" into the air in the process of refining? The factory estimates that it would lose over two pounds' weight of gold a month (which is worth \$251,226, or nearly £450) if it were not that all the machinery is enclosed in glass cases which open only into a pipe that conveys the gold-laden air to a water system where the precious dust is collected.

The floor of the factory has to be of plastic, otherwise gold would get trodden into the tiles, and—oddest rule of all—the workers in the refinery have to strip naked before entering and leaving their jobs. In this innocent condition, free from any suspicion of smuggling, they pass along a plate-glass-walled passage flanking the manager's office. Only after passing his scrutiny in the raw can they assume their working garments.

## Gold Magnet

Gold is a magnet for clever brains. Before the war, and after the last war the most cunning characters of Central Europe have gravitated to Tangier. Though the city itself produces nothing, being purely parasitical in function, its adopted sons have enriched themselves exceedingly. These are men in Tangier who, a few years ago, did not know where their lunch was coming from, and who, today, own blocks of 400 flats.

This has been done by that juggling with currencies known as "arbitrage," or by inventing ingenious rackets. An example of these was the discovery that single telegrams from Portugal to Tangier cost less than reply-paid ones, which enabled an enterprising Tangerine to open an office in Lisbon from which cables could be sent at half cost of the official service.

As a free market for foreign goods during the war, Tangier did a roaring import-and-export business. Every day a thousand pounds' worth of Swiss watches arrived by air, and were sold immediately for £2,000. The American pour-

This prosperous place might have been ours—was ours once—when, together with Bombay, it formed part of the dowry that came to Charles II with his wife. Along the deserted beach you could still see, thirty years ago, the ruins of British forts and the wreckage of demolished guns blown up when the English garrison evacuated Tangier in the days of Mr. Pepsy.

Two hundred and fifty years later it might have become British again. That was the time when our imperialist rivalry with France was at its height. In 1894, we agreed to give France a free hand in Morocco, provided she did not interfere with us in Egypt. It was this agreement that laid the basis of the internationalisation of Tangier.

But, if Germany had abstained from building a battle fleet, Tangier might have come back to us, so that both sides of the Straits of Gibraltar would have been in British hands.

## Came To Nothing

In 1924, the late Sir Malcolm Robertson, then British Consul-General in Tangier, told me a story of secret diplomacy that has never been written. It was that about the year 1901, when secret negotiations were going on for an Anglo-German alliance, the German Ambassador, Baron Eckhardstein, was staying at Chatsworth with the Duke of Devonshire.

Joseph Chamberlain was also there, and between them they drafted a plan by which the British Government was to occupy Tangier and the Atlantic coast of Morocco. For Germany many a coaling station was to be provided, at Rabat, after which the two countries would jointly exploit the interior of the Sultan of Morocco's dominions.

This came to nothing, for the Kaiser's battleship-building programme drove us into the arms of the French.

And now, in Tangier, as one of the leading British residents expressed it to me, "the Union Jack flies at half-mast."

## Unique Example

He meant that British influence is declining. We still have our Consul-General there and a British Post Office with its own issue of stamps, but the backbone of the British colony, which used to consist of retired members of the Services living on their pensions, has disappeared, either because they cannot get their money out of the United Kingdom or because the cost of living in Tangier is beyond their reach.

So the romance of old Tangier has given place to modernity and materialism. The hills where the British residents once went pig-sticking are covered with American radio stations. The eagle-nosed Blifs, whose father fifty years ago would have cut your throat with a scimitar, now serve your goods, but with its Government carried on jointly by Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, the United States and Soviet Russia, it nevertheless provides for the United Nations a unique example of smooth working.

## The Quakers Who Went To Moscow

By VINCENT EVANS

London. WHAT is it that makes even the mighty Stalin open his doors to the Quakers? What is it that makes, these dogged, unassuming, relentless Christians so potent a force that history often changes when they act?

For there are only 20,000 of them in the whole of Britain, and they have grown by a bare 500 in the past ten years. The whole world contains scarcely 100,000 of them who behave according to the strict tenets.

Who decided which of them went to Moscow? And what principles did they have to unfold to Mr. Malik when they got there?

Outwardly, they had only one thing in common. That one thing was realism—the one, Christian realism, that, other, just realism.

The body which chose the seven who have now come back is called the Meeting for Sufferings. It was set up 300 years ago when the Quakers in Britain were being persecuted for their beliefs. It is the executive body of the Quakers,

designed to deal with threats to their basic belief in peace. Around them revolves the body legally known as the Religious Society of Friends. It got the name Quaker for its members' early insistence that "Ye who do not know quaking and trembling before the Lord are strangers to the experiences of Moses, David, and the other saints."

The seven who went to Moscow may have trembled before the Lord, but you can be pretty sure they did not tremble before Mr. Malik.

For, apart from sects like the Hutterites, who have gone to live in community, the Quakers have probably carried the strict belief in day observance of their beliefs into life more thoroughly than any other creed. As industriously, indeed, as any Red, for their beliefs spring from the one word, Truth.

They could have told Mr. Malik that search for Truth had made some of them rich—the Cadburys, the Frys and the Rowntrees, all of them from Quaker stock. Their forebears found that when they applied Truth to

business it meant that they had to be strictly honest.

It was the custom in the 1700's, when the Quakers were beginning to flourish in the midst of persecution, for tradesmen to haggle with their customers over the prices of goods.

Not so the Quakers. They instituted a fixed, honest price for all their goods. Trade flowed to them. And they grew rich.

The Quakers could have told Mr. Malik that, ever since George Fox founded them, they have fought for precisely that realist interpretation of truth. Every time, they have won.

Sometimes there have been laggards, some of the faithful have gone wayward, a few have cracked under oppression. But never, as a body, has oppression smashed them.

Occasionally they have compromised. Over the legal oath, for instance—but only after they had won their battle not to take an oath. No Quaker will swear before Almighty God.

Why not? Because he believes that you dishonour truth by swearing to God that you are going to tell it. The compromise, the Quakers say, is willing to "affirm" in court that he is telling the truth. What could the Quaker Seven tell Mr. Malik of their attitude in war? Just this: that they will have no part in it.

One of the "testimonies" in the Books of Discipline, which guide Quaker practice, has this to say against personal and national war:

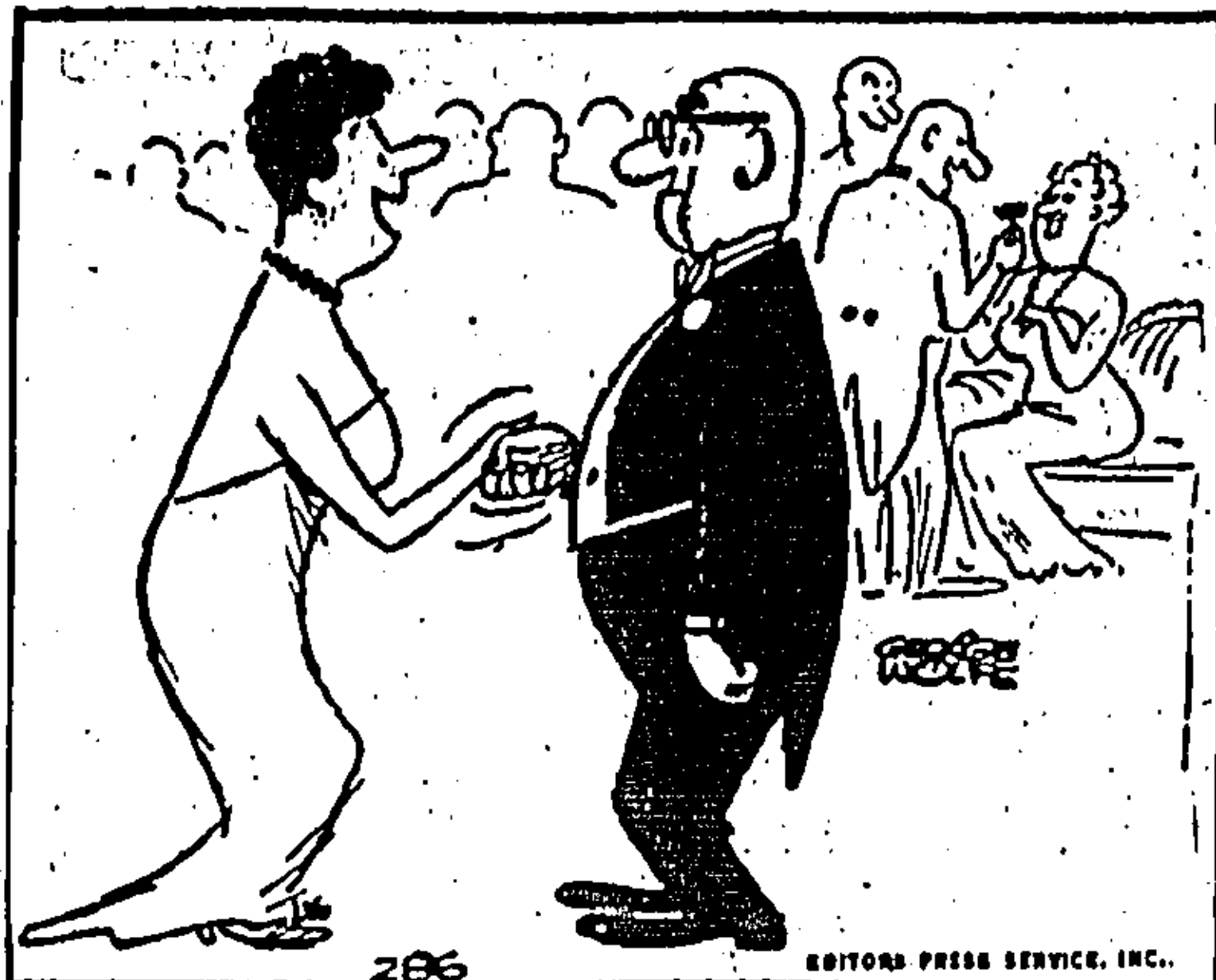
"We hold the moral law of gentleness and forgiveness and love to be unconditionally binding on us. It seems a poor and foolish thing to believe in principles except when they have to be applied, in forgiveness when there is nothing to forgive, in love only for those who love us."

How could these Quakers tell Mr. Malik they are standing up to their beliefs today? Probably more than well. For the faithful Quaker still meets faithfully Quaker in industry, to decide what is good and what is bad.

Quakers will not fight. They are vainly and luxuriously, though more vainly and more luxuriously than their ancestors did.

In Russia there are no Quakers. In Poland there is one. In other Iron Curtain countries, they have disbanded for fear of persecution. The Quaker Seven could have told Mr. Malik that this persecution could have disbanded the old Quaker.





"I'm so thrilled! Aren't you the famous something or other?"

## • BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

Called to a banquet of the 20th century intellect, I am repeatedly reading such things as: "An owl which had made its nest in a saucepan at Stutterford was christened Harris by the mace-bearer of a local borough," or "Sixty-one brass door-knobs were found on a refuse heap at Pubworth by little Gertrude Frobbie, whose father is in New Zealand."

More flamboyant is the news that the Gas Council has organised a public exhibition of 12 women cooking a meal, "in a full blaze of lights at a West End hotel." This is to be accompanied by a radio commentary. "Mrs. Latimer, yes, she's beating an egg... that noise you heard was Mrs. Latimer, beating the egg... you will just tell us why you are beating that egg? That splash you heard was Mrs. Latimer falling into the soup or something. Luckily it was cold soup, ah-ha-ha-ha-ha-ha."

Simplex munditiis

"B" difference to me," said Miss

Hayworth to American reporters the other day.

In passing

FROM a correspondence column I pluck an example of "the best contemporary thought." The suggestion is that the fronts of motor vehicles should bear such signs as, "Beware, you can move faster than you," and "Remember, it's your life and limb!" The result of this would be that all pedestrians would carry banners saying, "Beware, you can move faster than me!" and "Remember, it's my life and limb!" And things would go on exactly as they do now.

Sue's way to

make ends meet

If the Government took over the whole of every income at source, and handed out a standard sum of pocket money to every member of the non-official classes, and if, by that time, there was nothing in the shops to buy, it should be possible for everyone to take the pocket-money to pay the special tax levied on the sum confiscated at source by the Government.

(C. Sust, Esq.)

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14

BORN today, you are one of those gay, breezy individuals who makes friends wherever he goes. You seem to know instinctively how to get along with all kinds of people. Kindly, sympathetic, cheerful, you go about everything in a genial, spontaneous fashion. You suggest a plan and others just flock along to help you carry it out.

Put this particular genius to work for you early, for it is powerful asset. Since you also are a born executive, there is little you want that you may not arrange to have. But guard against taking too material a view of everything. You are inclined to think that it is money that makes the world go round.

If you cultivate your aesthetic tastes and the intellectual side of

your nature a little more, you will discover that you can find happiness without too much money. You are fond of reading, but it is apt to be something to relax with after a long day at the office. You enjoy music, but usually the lighter kind. Deepen your cultural interests.

You are not quite as healthy as your energy would indicate. Consequently, you must take care of your diet, and get the proper kind and amount of exercise. Avoid excesses of all kinds and you can prevent illnesses that could come from careless living habits.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday paragraph, and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—You may profit from a careful study of philosophy or methods right now. Apply them to your own life.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—This is the day to ask your boss for that raise, if you feel you really deserve it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You may be called upon to assist an elderly relative. Show your generous and kindly nature.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Make it a point to keep advised about what is going on around you. Change your ideas and plans accordingly.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—True friends can be of continued

help to you right now. Lean upon them for a change.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Don't let others impose upon your good nature and ask you to do more than your just share.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't let another's ill-advised criticism throw you off your stride. Take it with a smile; then ignore it.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Be sure you read all the small print in a contract before signing it today.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Don't be careless with valuables. Haste can make waste on the job, too. Take your time about everything.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Ask for proof! You are asked to make an important decision. Don't use guesswork.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—This is the time when you must use your talents to the utmost and let the world know about them.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Don't let others horn in with help or advice today. This is a time when you can work best alone.

## INTELLIGENCE TEST HIS ONLY GOAL

By T. O. HARE

"THE only goal I scored in our League competition was our first goal against Grit," he writes with a flourish. "I was inside for the goal. The competition in question was a game between Grit and the four teams—Grit, Wallop, Sandpit and Rustle. Each played one match against each of the others. A win scored 2 points; a draw 1 point. Rust won the cup easily with 5 points; Sandpit clocked up 4 points; Grit had 3 points; and Wallop, 2 points. Only 10 goals in all were scored. 3 by Rust, 1 by Grit. What was the result of the game between Sandpit and Grit?"

(Solution on Page 10)

## POCKET CARTOON

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



"Would you please stop referring to my eating a vegetable as gobbling up raw materials?"

## STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: North  
North-South game

N	10 8 7	E	10 8 6 4
S	10 8 6 4	W	10 8 6 4
N	10 8 6 4	E	10 8 6 4
S	10 8 6 4	W	10 8 6 4

This type of slam is frequently missed through lack of a "dummy" bid. This happened in a recent match where North in Room 1 bid One Club, South One Diamond, North One Spade and South Three No Trumps, which closed the auction.

In Room 2 South bid Two Diamonds over One Club; North rebid Two Spades and South Two No Trumps. He correctly refrained from jumping to Four Diamonds to show his solid suit, as Three No Trumps might have been the best contract, but he bid Five Diamonds on the next round over North's Three Hearts, and North bid Six Diamonds in spite of his singleton.

West led ♠ J, and South had an easy safety play in drawing ♠ J. This lost to East, but two Clubs could now be discarded.

London Express Service.

## DUMB-BELLS

YOU PAY A SMALL DEPOSIT THEN YOU MAKE NO MORE PAYMENTS FOR SIX MONTHS!

SAY! WHO TOLD YOU ABOUT US?

IF the Government took over the whole of every income at source, and handed out a standard sum of pocket money to every member of the non-official classes, and if, by that time, there was nothing in the shops to buy, it should be possible for everyone to take the pocket-money to pay the special tax levied on the sum confiscated at source by the Government.

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(C. Sust, Esq.)

## High and Low



This chic, afternoon dress combines the popular high, stand-up collar with the plunging neckline. Modelled by Janis Carter, of RKO, the dress is black faille with a moderately full skirt and dolieman sleeves.

## Washing Rugs

If hand-laued rugs of cotton and rayon yarns are small they can be washed in the washing machine. Use heavy, lukewarm suds and don't run the washer more than five minutes. If rug is not clean then, put through another suds. Rinse well and hang in the shade, shaking occasionally to raise tufts.

# WOMANSENSE

## CREAMED EGGS

JUST A FEW INGREDIENTS TO MAKE SOME WHITENING SAUCE 700 THIN!

EGGS, DEAR

THIN MIX WITH IT SOME HARD-BOILED EGGS, IN...

SLICES

QUARTERS

THIN MIX WITH IT SOME HARD-BOILED EGGS, IN...

SLICES

QUARTERS

THIN MIX WITH IT SOME HARD-BOILED EGGS, IN...

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QUARTERS

THIN MIX WITH IT SOME HARD-BOILED EGGS







## BETTER THAN EVER



Arthur Wint, the Jamaican Quarter and Half Miler, is now 30, but his 880 Yards in 1 minute 49.6 seconds at the White City recently was his fastest ever. — Central Press Photo.

## SHORT LISTS FOR THE OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIPS AT HELSINKI NEXT YEAR

By "RECORDER"

Who will be the Olympic Champions in Helsinki next year? The Potts-Queretani list of best performances last year and the appended list of best performances so far this year gives a fair picture of who are likely to be in the finals.

Quite a few sporting and national magazines in 1948 carried the list of their selections of the Champions-to-be at London. Most were far out. Rarely taken into consideration were two important factors.

These two factors are consistency of performance and temperament. The fact that athletes from the Southern Hemisphere did fairly well in London in 1948 suggests that the factor of long travel and out-of-season appearance does not have the telling effect on performance that one would expect.

On the season's performances, Vladimir Sukharyev of Russia could have easily been tipped to win the European 100 Metres title at Brussels last year. He had a timing of 10.4 seconds, two of 10.5 and seven of 10.6 to his credit.

France's Eleanore Bully, who beat him, had one 10.5 timing and one of 10.6 for the whole of the season up to the Championships. Italy's Franco Lescasse, who came second to Bully, pushing Sukharyev back into third place, did his only 10.6 of the season in coming in second at Brussels. He had two more 10.6 timings later in the season in September and November, while Sukharyev did another 10.4 in October and a 10.5 in Moscow a week after the Brussels games.

### UP WITH THE BEST

One of the most notable cases of an athlete who never turned in particularly fast times but who was always up with the best in competition is that of Norwood Ewell, second in the 100 Metres in the last Olympic Games.

Best performances are therefore an indication of limit, hardly a guide to what an athlete should do. For example, Ewell Peacock once beat Jesse Owens with a long jump of 26 feet 3 inches. Peacock never went over 25 feet in any other competitive leap. It just so happened that there was a leap of 26 feet 3 inches in him and one bright afternoon his timing and action were perfect and he went the whole distance he was potentially worth. Ben Johnson, with a competitive best of 24 feet and a fraction of an inch to his credit once sailed out to 25 feet 9 inches. He overstepped the takeoff board by an inch or so and his name is not on the roll of the world's best long jumpers.

In the same American Championship in which Peacock beat Owens, the latter had a leap of 27 feet 3 inches. He also overstepped the takeoff board by an inch. His leap was measured, but did not count.

### FLASH IN THE PAN

Andrés Fernandez Salvador of Ecuador chased Lloyd L. Beach of Panama to a 10.1 performance in the 100 Metres in the Bolivarian Games in October last year at Guayaquil. He was timed himself in

10.3 seconds. It was a flash in the pan performance and at the Pan American Games last March he did not make the final, his heat time being 11 seconds.

Rafael Fortin of Cuba, who beat Arthur Briggs and Herb McKenley in the 100 and 200 Metres in the Pan-American Games, finished third in the American National AAU Championships. But he is a short list probable as an Olympic Champion. The reason is that he is consistent at 10.3-10.5 seconds. He had an off-day.

On this basis, these are my short lists from whom the Olympic Champions at Helsinki should come:

100 Metres: Emmanuel MacDonald Bailey (Trinidad), Rafael Fortin (Cuba), James Golliday (USA), Robert Work (USA), James Ford (USA), Andrew Stanfield (USA).

200 Metres: James Ford (USA), Walt McKibbin (USA), Charles Thomas (USA), Andrew Stanfield (USA), Emmanuel MacDonald Bailey (Trinidad).

400 Metres: George Rhoden (Jamaica), Arthur Wint (Jamaica), Herb McKenley (Jamaica).

800 Metres: Arthur Wint (Jamaica), Malvin Whitfield (USA), Roscoe Browne (USA), Audun Boyesen (Norway), John Barnes (USA), Ingvar Bengtsson (Sweden), Harry John Parlett (Britain), Robert Chambers (USA).

1,500 Metres: Gaston Reiff (Belgium), Willem Siljkhuil (Holland), Roger Bannister (Britain), Patrick El Mabrouk (France), Lennart Strand (Sweden), Ingvar Bengtsson (Sweden), Don McEwen (Canada), Denis Johansson (Finland).

5,000 Metres: Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia), Gaston Reiff (Belgium), Herbert Schade (Germany).

10,000 Metres: Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia).

5,000 Metres Steeplechase: Curt Soderberg (Sweden), Peter Segedin (Yugoslavia), Jindrich Roudny (Czechoslovakia), Boris Djurnakovic (Yugoslavia).

10,000 Metres Steeplechase: Richard Attlesley (USA), Jack Davis (USA), Peter Gardner (Australia).

# The World's Best In Athletics

Best performances in the hurdles and field events in the world last year, as compiled by the Association of Track and Field Statisticians, do not show an appreciable improvement over previous years' bests, except for certain individual record-breaking performances.

The standard last year was exceptionally high in the Pole Vault, Shot Put, Discus Throw and Hammer Throw. The current season's performances suggest that in these four events and the High Jump the standard will probably be the highest in history in 1951.

Last year's best performances, as tabulated by D. H. Potts and R. L. Queretani, were:

110 METRES HURDLES	
Richard Attlesley (USA)	13.5
William Fleming (USA)	13.9
James Gehdes (USA)	13.9
Horace Smith (USA)	14.1
William Albans (USA)	14.1
Peter Gardner (Australia)	14.2
Ray Weinberg (Australia)	14.2
William Andersen (USA)	14.2
Downing McKee (USA)	14.2
Alfred Lawrence (USA)	14.2
Art Barnard (USA)	14.2

Performances with assisting wind:

Roy Grievie (USA)	14.1
Thomas Lavery (South Africa)	14.2
Robert Bryan (USA)	14.2
Walt Arbough (USA)	14.2

220 YARDS HURDLES (STRAIGHTAWAY)	
William Albans (USA)	22.9
Robert Hall (USA)	23.0
William Fleming (USA)	23.0
Marvin Cichewski (USA)	23.0

Thomas Reeves (USA)	23.0
Richard Attlesley (USA)	23.1
Andrew Stanfield (USA)	23.1
James Gehdes (USA)	23.2
Horace Smith (USA)	23.2
Norbert Badar (USA)	23.2

220 YARDS HURDLES (TURN)	
Ray Weinberg (Australia)	23.3
Roy Grievie (USA)	23.4
Duncan White (Ceylon)	23.6
Ken Doubleday (Australia)	23.7
Richard Attlesley (USA)	23.7
William Fleming (USA)	23.7
Anders Myburgh (South Africa)	23.7
William Albans (USA)	23.8
Robert Bryan (USA)	23.8
Gaylord Brown (USA)	23.9

400 METRES HURDLES	
Charles Moore (USA)	51.5
Armando Filippi (Italy)	51.6
Duncan White (Ceylon)	52.2
John Holland (New Zealand)	52.2
Yury L'vov (USSR)	52.4
Meredith Gourdin (USA)	52.5
Gary White (Britain)	52.7
Jeff Goodacre (Australia)	52.8
George Gedde (Australia)	52.8
Rune Larsson (Sweden)	52.8

HIGH JUMP	
Robert Walters (USA)	6.8 1/2
Virgil Severns (USA)	6.8 1/2
Jack Bazzelle (USA)	6.8 1/2
Papa Gallo Thiam (Senegal)	6.7 1/2
Vernon McGrew (USA)	6.7 1/2
Robert Gordon (USA)	6.7 1/2
Christian De Jongh (S. Africa)	6.7 1/2
Alan Paterson (Britain)	6.7 1/2
Wilfred Dancer (USA)	6.8 1/2
Robert Jacobsen (USA)	6.8 1/2
Exhibition performance: George Dampilo (France)	6.8 1/2

POLE VAULT	
Robert Richards (USA)	14.1 1/2
Donald Laz (USA)	14.5 1/2
Ragnar Lundberg (Sweden)	14.5 1/2
Robert Smith (USA)	14.5
George Matos (USA)	14.5
William Carroll (USA)	14.5
John Montgomery (USA)	14.4
Walter Jensen (USA)	14.4
George Rasmussen (USA)	14.4
Donald Cooper (USA)	14.4 1/2
Armin Scheurer (Austria)	14.4 1/2
Exhibition performance: Donald Laz (USA)	15.0

LONG JUMP	
James Holland (USA)	25.9
Jerome Bille (USA)	25.7 1/2
Gaylord Brown (USA)	25.2 1/2
Robert Jacobsen (USA)	25.2 1/2

NORTH PRICE (South Africa)	
John Simmons (USA)	24.11 1/2
Paul Faucher (France)	24.10 1/2
Andrew Stanfield (USA)	24.10 1/2
William Albans (USA)	24.10 1/2
Henry Alhara (USA)	24.8 1/2

Performances made with assistance:	
Henry Alhara (USA)	25.1 1/2
John Volgh (USA)	24.10 1/2
Exhibition performance: Donald Laz (USA)	24.9

HOP, STEP & JUMP	
Adhemar Ferreira da Silva (Brazil)	52.5 1/2
Leonid Scherbakov (USSR)	51.8 1/2
Boris Zambrimborts (USA)	51.4 1/2
Brian Oliver (Australia)	51.2 1/2
Les McKean (Australia)	50.4 1/2
Yoshio Imuro (Japan)	49.11 1/2
G. de Oliveira (Brazil)	49.9 1/2
M. Kawano (Japan)	49.8 1/2
Leonard Moberg (Sweden)	49.6 1/2
Keizo Hasegawa (Japan)	49.2 1/2

SHOT PUT	
James Fuchs (USA)	58.10 1/2
Ola Chandler (USA)	57.4 1/2
Heino Lipp (USA)	55.6 1/2
W. Thompson (USA)	55.5 1/2
Bernard Mayer (USA)	55.1 1/2
Charles Foville (USA)	55.1
Stas Lampert (USA)	55.0 1/2
Gunnar Huseby (Iceland)	54.11
Luz Davis (USA)	54.7 1/2
John Helwig (USA)	54.4

DISCUS THROW	
Adolfo Consolini (Italy)	181.11 1/2
Giuseppe Testi (Italy)	178.10 1/2
Fortune Gorden (USA)	177.11 1/2
Victor Frank (USA)	176.2
James Fuchs (USA)	172.11 1/2
Taylor Lewis (USA)	171.10
Byl Thompson (USA)	171.5
Richard Doyle (USA)	171.5
Sim Iness (USA)	171.2 1/2
Fertac Kilcs (Hungary)	169.9

JAVELIN THROW	
Ragnar Ericson (Sweden)	242.6
Viktor Tsublenko (USSR)	240.8
Per Arne Berglund (Sweden)	240.3
Toivo Hyattinen (Finland)	238.2 1/2
Tapio Rautavaara (Finland)	237.10 1/2
Hari Valmar (USSR)	235.1 1/2
Sven Danielson (Sweden)	233.11 1/2
Gunnar Eriksson (Sweden)	233.9 1/2
Olo Berglund (Sweden)	233.9 1/2
Franklin Held (USA)	233.4 1/2

HAMMER THROW	
Imre Menez (Hungary)	185.4 1/2
Teco Tadia (Italy)	184.1 1/2
Sam Felton (USA)	184.1 1/2
Aleks Shekhtel (Czechoslovakia)	184.1 1/2
Karl Wolf (Germany)	184.1 1/2
Robert Mathias (USA)	184.1 1/2
Robert Richards (USA)	184.1 1/2
Orin Clausen (Iceland)	184.1 1/2
Kjell Tarnander (Finland)	184.1 1/2
Robert Mathias (USSR)	184.1 1/2
Willy Muller (Australia)	184.1 1/2

Aleks. Kanaki (USSR)	100.1 1/2
Svirro Strandli (Norway)	189.2 1/2
Karl Wolf (Germany)	188.4 1/2
Sam Felton (USA)	187.7 1/2
Aleks. Shekhtel (USSR)	184.0 1/2
Jiri Dadek (Czechoslovakia)	183.4 1/2
Duncan MacClark (Britain)	180.1 1/2

DECATHLON	
Robert Mathias (USA)	8,042
Ignace Heinrich (France)	7,304
William Albans (USA)	7,301
Heino Lipp (USSR)	7,319
Orin Clausen (Iceland)	7,297
Kjell Tarnander (Sweden)	7,175
Jim O'Connell (USA)	7,120
Petar Denisenko (USSR)	7,118
Oley Scruggs (USA)	7,102
Bryson Norton (USA)	7,093

THE BEST OF THIS YEAR	
Performances in the hurdles and field events made this year which compare with the best in 1950 are:	

110 METRES HURDLES	
Richard Attlesley (USA)	13.6
Jack Davis (USA)	13.7
Peter Gardner (Australia)	14.0
Walker (USA)	14.1
Art Barnard (USA)	14.1
Estanislao Kocourek (Argentina)	14.2
Samuel Anderson (Cuba)	14.2
Jack Demidols (USA)	14.2

220 YARDS HURDLES (STRAIGHTAWAY)	
Charles Moore (USA)	22.7
Andrew Stanfield (USA)	22.9
Richard Attlesley (USA)	22.9
William Bless (USA)	23.0
Lawrence Johnson (USA)	23.0
Jack Davis (USA)	23.1
Jesse Thomas (USA)	23.2
Meredith Gourdin (USA)	23.2
Hildreth (USA)	23.2

400 METRES HURDLES	
Charles Moore (USA)	51.4
John Holland (New Zealand)	52.5

HIGH JUMP	
Charles Holding (USA)	6.9 1/2
Walter Davis (USA)	6.9 1/2
J. Lewis Hall (USA)	6.9 1/2
William Miller (USA)	6.7 1/2
Virgil Severns (USA)	6.7 1/2
Robert Jones (USA)	6.7 1/2
Heino Lipp (USA)	6.7 1/2
Fred Peasley (USA)	6.7 1/2
Barney Dyer (USA)	6.7 1/2
Herman Wray (USA)	6.7 1/2
Georges Dampilo (France)	6.8 1/2
Eric Roberts (USA)	6.8 1/2

POLE VAULT	
Donald Laz (USA)	15.1 1/2
Robert Richards (USA)	15.0 1/2
Donald Cooper (USA)	15.0 1/2
Walter Jensen (USA)	14.9
Robert Smith (USA)	14.4
Leroy Poucher (USA)	14.2 1/2
Shivers (USA)	14.1 1/2
Ragnar Lundberg (Sweden)	14.1 1/2
Toni Bryngelsson (Iceland)	14.1 1/2

LONG JUMP	
George Brown (USA)	26.1
Meredith Gourdin (USA)	25.9 1/2
Andrew Stanfield (USA)	25.9
Charles Meeks (USA)	24.9

HOP, STEP & JUMP	
Adhemar Ferreira da Silva (Brazil)	51.10 1/2
Yoshio Imuro (Japan)	50.3 1/2
Reino Hiltunen (Finland)	50.0
Leonid Scherbakov (USSR)	49.11 1/2
Helo Coutinho da Silva (USA)	49.9 1/2

SHOT PUT	
James Fuchs (USA)	57.9 1/2
Ola Chandler (USA)	56.1 1/2
Perry O'Brien (USA)	55.9 1/2
Heino Lipp (USA)	55.6 1/2
Gunnar Huseby (Iceland)	54.9 1/2
Darrell Hooper (USA)	54.7 1/2
John Savidge (Britain)	54.5

DISCUS THROW	
Adolfo Consolini (Italy)	175.10 1/2
Richard Doyle (USA)	173.0 1/2
Robert Mathias (USA)	173.4
Victor Frank (USA)	172.2

JAVELIN THROW	
Cy Young (USA)	241.11
Franklin Held (USA)	241.2 1/2
Toivo Hyattinen (Finland)	240.7 1/2
Solmi Nikkunen (Finland)	239.2
William Miller (USA)	237.10
Olo Berglund (Sweden)	234.2 1/2

HAMMER THROW	
Sverre Strandli (Norway)	188.8 1/2
Sam Felton (USA)	184.2 1/2
Jiri Dadek (Czechoslovakia)	183.11
Karl Wolf (Germany)	183.2
Imre Menez (Hungary)	181.4 1/2
Henry Dyer (USA)	182.5 1/2
Karl Storch (Germany)	182.2 1/2

DECATHLON	
Robert Mathias (USA)	7,654
Robert Richards (USA)	7,601
Oley Scruggs (USA)	7,178
William Miller (USA)	7,174

## LIKE FISH OUT OF WATER

Wissant, France, Aug. 13. Twenty Channel swimmers were like fish out of water today waiting for clear weather and a chance to start the race to England.

Because of the delay from choppy water and cold winds, the swimmers are afraid that they will lose their training "touch" and grow "stale." Several took only a short stroll along the beach today to keep in trim.

But they remained the chief attraction along this part of the French coast, attracting several busloads of people to the hotel during the day.

One busload brought along a brass band, and while Hassan Abd. Hasim of Egypt, last year's winner, played the drum, the swimmers, townspeople and tourists danced in the streets.

But some of the swimmers said the entire group is fast getting bored and is looking forward only to the morning when the race will actually get under way.

One of the race officials said tonight here that there is a "pretty good chance" that the long-awaited 22-mile race would finally start early on Wednesday morning. — United Press.

## Nine Dragons Darts Results

The following are the results of the first half of the second round of the Nine Dragons Darts Club August 12. Competition played at the Nine Dragons Services Club on Thursday, Aug. 8.

Transport Supervisory Unit RE 4, 1st Bn R. Leics "A" 3; AA Wksps REME "A" walk-over.

The second half of the second round will be played at the Nine Dragons Services Club on Thursday at 7 p.m. The following teams are taking part: 54 Fd Sqd RE "A" vs AA Wksps REME "B"; AA Wksps REME "C" vs 14 Fd Regt RA.

Teams not present by 7.15 p.m. will forfeit the game and the opposing team will be awarded a walkover to the next round.

Basketball Teams taking part in the Nine Dragons Services Club Basketball Competition are reminded that the first round must be played off by August 15 and results not received by Mr. Woolham, Manager Nine Dragons Services Club, by Saturday, August 18 will be excluded from the second round. The results of the draw for the second round will be published on Tuesday, August 21.

## LAWN BOWLS TEAMS

In their First Division League lawn bowls match against Kowloon Dock Club at Hung Hom tomorrow at 5.15 p.m. Recreation "White" will be represented by J. M. Gutierrez, H. R. Pinna, F. X. M. Silva and L. F. Xavier; J. Rocha, G. A. Noronha, C. P. Baste and C. Roza Pereira; R. M. V. Ribeiro, A. Gomes, M. A. Baptista and A. M. Souza.

Kowloon Dock will be represented by W. L. Hill, A. E. Pearson, W. M. Davidson and W





## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang, Djakarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m. 14th Aug.
"JIANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 15th Aug.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 16th Aug.
"RZCHUEN"	Yokohama, Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 18th Aug.
"COULIS"	Batavia & Prompenh	10 a.m. 10th Aug.
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 22nd Aug.
"ROOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 25th Aug.
"ANSUN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	5 p.m. 28th Aug.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 15th Aug.
"TOYANG"	Sandakan	15th Aug.
"BOKOR"	Singapore	15th Aug.
"RZCHUEN"	Bangkok	7 a.m. 16th Aug.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Binton	18th Aug.
"HUPH"	Tientsin	18th Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	21st Aug.

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	21st Aug.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	31st Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	9th Sept.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	17th Aug.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	17th Aug.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	28th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	5th Sept.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

"AUTOMEDON"	London & Holland	23rd Aug.
"AGAMOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	29th Aug.
"FERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Sept.
"MARON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Sept.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"AUTOMEDON"	16th Aug.
"G. FERSEUS"	16th Aug.
"G. AUTOMEDON"	29th Aug.
"G. MARON"	4th Sept.
"G. BELLEROPHON"	8th Sept.
"G. PYRRHUS"	13th Aug.
"G. ANTIOCHUS"	21st Aug.
"G. CYCLOPS"	28th Aug.
"G. AUTOLYCUS"	4th Sept.

G. Landing Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Landing Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load &amp; discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"DONA AURORA"	29th Aug.
"MENESTHEUS"	14th Sept.

## Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives U.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed. 6.10 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Hankow (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri. 4.00 p.m. Fri.	

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For passage and freight particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

## ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"BENNIOR"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENNEVIS"	do	on or abt. 24th Aug.
"BENVANNOCH"	do	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.

## SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, London & Middleborough	29th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	8th Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	23rd Sept.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden, & Port Said.  
• Calls Manila, Tawau, Sandakan, and Jesselton.

## W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building.

Telephone: 34105.

## CHINA MAIL

## HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

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Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2811 (5 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 3248.

## Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID. ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20.

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA.

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## FOUND

RAINCOAT in Cafe Wiseman, Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

CIGARETTE CASE in Cafe Wiseman, Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

## PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Attractive Spanish style residence on Repulse Bay Road overlooking Deep Water Bay—reception hall, drawing room, dining room, study, four bedrooms, guest room, six bathrooms, spacious service accommodation, patio with fountain, gymnasium, tennis court, attractive garden—10,000 square feet of land approximately. Apply Johnson, Stokes &amp; Master, Solicitors, Hong Kong &amp; Shanghai Bank Building, Fourth Floor.

## FOR SALE

FLOWER and vegetable seeds (large type)—New seeds for 1951/2 season have just been unpacked. Please ask for our price list. The Flower Shop, Gloucester Arcade.

## NOTICE

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1951 of \$1.10 per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September 1951.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company, P. &amp; O. Building, 4th Floor.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 3rd day of September 1951 to the 17th day of September 1951, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board GIBB LIVINGSTON &amp; COMPANY LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1951.

## NOTICE

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. REDUCTION OF CHARGES FOR CURRENT

Charges for current will be reduced for all meters read on and after 1st September 1951:—

LIGHTING		From	To
Monthly Account	1 to 159 units	31 cents	30 cents
160 " 625 "		29.45 "	28.5 "
626 " 1,565 "		27.9 "	27 "
1,566 " 3,125 "		26.35 "	25.5 "
3,126 " 6,250 "		24.8 "	24 "
6,251 " 9,375 "		23.25 "	22.5 "
9,376 " 12,500 "		21.7 "	21 "
12,501 " 15,625 "		20.15 "	19.5 "
15,626 " 18,750 "		18.6 "	18 "
Over		17.05 "	16.5 "

For The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., GIBB LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th August, 1951.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## S. S. "CHANGTE"

Arrived 10th August, 1951

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas at Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf from 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 15th and Thursday, 16th August, 1951, and consignee representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents, Australian-oriental Line, Ltd., China Navigation Co., Ltd.

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

## ORDERS BOOKED

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## Consignees per "BENALDER"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 20th August, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 20th August, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd September, 1951, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO., (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Ben Linn Steamers, Ltd., Hongkong, 12th August, 1951.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## Consignees per "BENNIOR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 20th August, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 20th August, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 4th September, 1951, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO., (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Ben Linn Steamers, Ltd., Hongkong, 24th August, 1951.

(More Notices in Col. 8)

## P&amp;O B.I. E&amp;A COMPANIES

## PENINSULA &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

## Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
S.S. "CANTON"	20th July	27th August
S.S. "CORFU"	23rd August	24th September
S.S. "CANTON"	26th September	2nd October

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CANTON"	31st August	1st October
S.S. "CORFU"	28th September	28th October
S.S. "CANTON"	28th October	28th November

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said &amp; London.

## Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves Hongkong	From
S.S. "MILLION"	20th September	London & Continent
S.S. "THE MILLION"	2nd half Sept.	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
S.S. "BOUDAN"	2nd September	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

S.S. "TAIRFA"	due 19th Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
S.S. "SANTHA"	sails 21st Aug.	for Japan
S.S. "SANTHA"	due 22nd Aug.	from Japan
S.S. "SANTHA"	sails 24th Aug.	for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta

• These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

## P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "ODRA"	In Port	from Japan
S.S. "ODRA"	sails 14th Aug.	from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
S.S. "ORILA"	due 28th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & Straits
S.S. "ORILA"	sails 20th Aug.	for Japan

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

S.S. "NANRIN"	due 10th Aug.	from Sydney
---------------	---------------	-------------

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

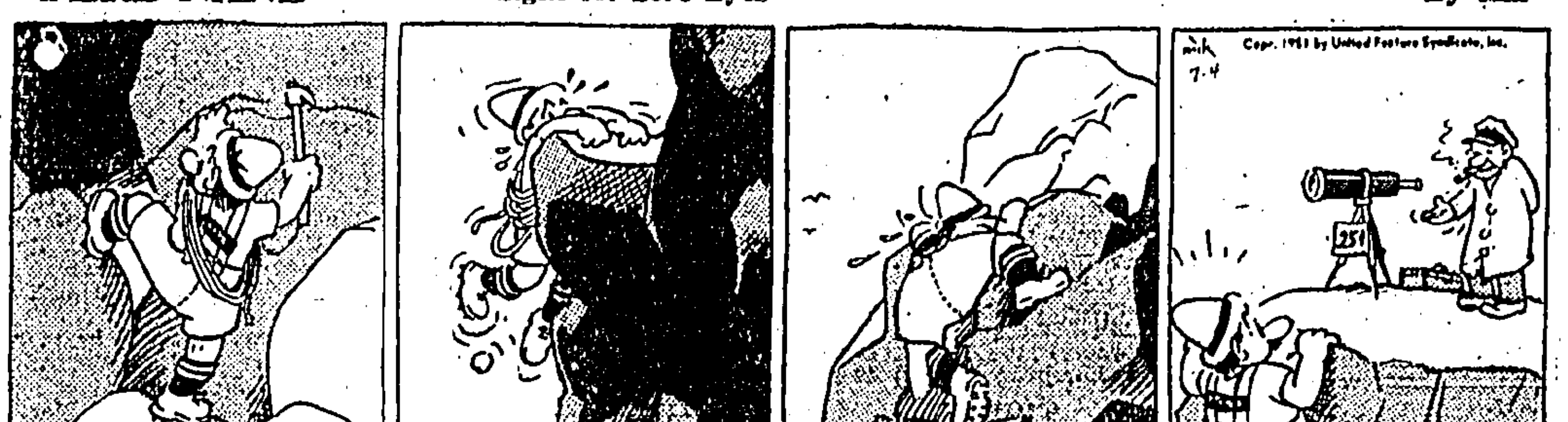
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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Sight for Sore Eyes

By Mik



## NANCY

Fruitful Idea

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By Frank Robbins



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Car provided for convenient travel.  
Register now to avoid disappointment.  
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W. H. CHAN, Manager.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE S.S. "TRAFALGAR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

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All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 20th August, 1951, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

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Agent for J.V.M.



**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

**ARRIVALS**

"OUISTREHAM" from Japan 15th Aug.  
"LA MARSEILLAISE" from Kobe & Yokohama 21st Aug.

**SAILINGS**

"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 22nd Aug.  
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles 15th Sept.

**PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE**

"OUISTREHAM" N. Africa & Europe 16th Aug.  
"MERKON" N. Africa & Europe 23rd Aug.  
"MEINAM" N. Africa & Europe 27th Sept.

**FREIGHT SERVICE**

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAYRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

**CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**  
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### NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" Aug. 16.  
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Aug. 30  
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Sept. 14

### ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Aug. 18  
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Aug. 28  
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Sept. 14

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:-

AGENTS:

**JEBSEN & CO.**

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 36066-9.

## British Stand On Trade With Red Countries

London, Aug. 13.

Britain will tell the United States this week that she cannot abandon all her trade with the Iron Curtain countries because their supplies are vital to her economy.

The British stand, which will be explained by a Cabinet Minister, probably on Wednesday, has been provoked by the so-called United States Battle Bill which is to deprive nations trading with the Soviet bloc of all United States military, financial and economic aid.

Britain feels that, in her present economic and financial straits, her export policy cannot be brought into complete line with that of the United States, which is far less dependent on overseas trade.

Application of the proposed Battle Bill would, according to British views, mean that West European export trade would be carried on at the discretion of officials in Washington.

Britain will abide by the embargo on the export of strategic materials to Communist countries, agreed to with the United States earlier this year, but she will not renounce her trade agreements with them and will continue to buy from them in exchange for non-strategic exports.

At present, Britain buys about one-seventh of her iron, more than one-fourth of her malleable iron, and over one-seventh of her steel from Russia and Poland, respectively.

**APPEAL TO U.S.**  
She says she needs iron for her already-restricted housing programme, malleable iron for her steel industry, and steel for her aircraft industry.

Officials say there are no similar supply centres in the sterling area and dollars cannot be spared in view of the financial crisis.

Already, Britain has a trade deficit for the first six months of the current year of more than £500,000,000 sterling and the payments deficit at the end of the year is expected to reach some £800,000,000.

## Metal Experts To Tour US

Cleveland, Aug. 13.

The American Society for Metals reports that the Economic Co-operation Administration has set aside more than \$500,000 to enable top metallurgical experts from Marshall Plan countries to travel to the US to tour US industries and attend the World Metallurgical Congress in December from October 14-19.

"Some 500 metal experts from 21 ECA and non-ECA nations are expected to participate in the meeting," the Society said. "Of these more than 250 are under direct sponsorship of the ASM and are receiving travel and subsistence allowances during their visit to the US as part of the Administration's technical assistance programme."

Participants will include pre-ductile plants and leading steel refineries and alloy research firms. The post-Congress tour arranged by ECA officials will concentrate on firms specialising in non-ferrous heavy metal fabrication, galvanising techniques and non-ferrous smelting operations.

Officials say there are no similar supply centres in the sterling area and dollars cannot be spared in view of the financial crisis.

**Anglo-Cuban Agreement**  
London, Aug. 13.

Cuba will reduce import duties on British-made goods to the preferential low now applied to U.S. imports, according to the terms of a new trade agreement announced by Sir Hartley Shawcross, President of the Board of Trade.

## British Steel Prices Raised

London, Aug. 13.

British iron and steel prices skyrocketed by as much as 20 per cent today, threatening to cut into the Labour Government's £1,700,000,000 programme designed to rearm Britain in three years.

The increases, announced by the nationalised steel and iron industry, went into effect this morning.

They shoved prices up by as much as £9 per ton, hitting hard at heavy industry and every home in Britain.

The increasing "delayed action" effects of devaluation and world price increases since the Korean war, presented the Government with the problem of accepting fewer planes and tanks and guns for their money or raising taxes in defiance of the Left wing of the Labour Party.

Today's price jumps also bit into Britain's vital exports to the dollar area. Industrial sources said. They said the increase would make British products less competitive abroad.

Items immediately affected by today's increases include bullets, shells, stainless steel, heavy rails, Admiralty boiler tubes and stainless steel for aircraft.

The Government said the boost was necessary to pass on to consumers increases until now borne by subsidies. Household appliances, motorcars and railway fares were expected to jump as a result. — United Press.

**Argentine Request On Materials**  
Washington, Aug. 13.

Argentina's new Ambassador here, Dr. Hipolito Y. Paz, said today that Argentina would insist on better representation for Latin American countries in the International Organisation of Standardisation.

The former Foreign Minister said at a Press conference that Argentina's policy was that the decisions to organise the world's scarce raw materials should be reached by all nations and not only by Britain, France and the United States. These countries form the central standing group of International Raw Materials Conference with headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Paz said that this question would be taken up at the next meeting in Panama of the Economic and Social Council of Pan-American States.

Replying to questions he denied that there had been any railway strike recently in Argentina. He said that small terrorist groups supported by pro-Communists were obstructing the democratic way of the polls for the forthcoming presidential elections. But they would not get any results because the absolute majority of the people were in favour of President Peron.

In reply to questions about the possibility of Argentina sending troops to Korea, he said that the Argentine Government did not intend to ask Congress for permission to send troops outside the country for the defence of the Western Hemisphere.

He added that Argentina was making very substantial contributions to the United Nations forces in Korea by sending trained men and other goods. — Reuters.

## Japan Silk Shipments

Tokyo, Aug. 13.

Shipments of raw silk from Yokohama during July reached 5,713 bales, according to the Silk Traders' Association.

Ten bales were exported to Thailand for the first time since May of last year. Exports to the United States, France and Britain were double those of June.

A total of 3,040 bales, including 1,150 bales of dupion silk, was exported to the United States; 1,155 bales including 23 bales of dupion silk to France; 517 bales to Britain; 390 bales to India; 310 to Indo-China; 108 bales to Switzerland; 80 bales to Australia; 20 bales to Hongkong and 10 bales each to Germany and Thailand. — United Press.

## U.S. TREASURY POSITION

Washington, Aug. 13.

Treasury Position on August 13: Treasury Department on August 13: Total Debt: \$210,000,000,000. Total Debt: \$210,000,000,000. Total Debt: \$210,000,000,000. — Associated Press.

# Increased Production & Brisker Business Expected In America

New York, Aug. 13.

Brisker business and higher industrial production are in the cards. Many a signpost points toward increased defence output and a turn in consumer buying away from the Summer doldrums.

Congressional action all but assured a huge programme for defence regardless of the outcome of any peace talks in the Far East. The House approved a record peace-time military budget of \$56,062,405,890 and prompt Senate approval was expected.

The Defence Department said its programme was "urgently needed" and indicated more would be needed later.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$376,034. Nyon prices and the morning's transactions:

**SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES**  
BANKS: HK Bank 1400 1400 10 @ 1500  
Underwriters: 100 @ 750  
HK Fire 135 144 @ 4

**INSURANCES**  
Canlon 220 100 @ 750  
Union 721 144 @ 4  
HK Fire 135 144 @ 4

**SHIPPING**  
Asia Nav. 2500 @ 1  
DOCKS, ETC.  
K. Wharf 60 92  
N. P. Wharf 514 550  
Provident 121 1000 @ 12

**LAND, ETC.**  
HK Hotel 1.50 900 @ 5.55  
1000 @ 5.50  
500 @ 5.50  
4500 @ 6  
300 @ 3015

**UTILITIES**  
Tram 16 800 @ 13.80  
Star Ferry 17 100 @ 83  
100 @ 83  
C. Light (N) 41 7.50 1000 @ 7.50  
C. Light (S) 20 2014 1000 @ 2014  
Electric 20 2014 1000 @ 2014  
Telephone 1114 121 1000 @ 12.10

**INDUSTRIALS**  
Cement 1114 12 1000 @ 12.10  
450 @ 12

**STORES, ETC.**  
Dairy 1514 500 @ 16.25  
100 @ 16.25  
20 2020 @ 20  
Crawford 20 2020 @ 20

**COTTONS**  
Swo 225

## Plans For Technical Assistance

Ithaca, New York, Aug. 13.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, urged today that the technical assistance programmes sponsored by the Western Democracies should engage the enthusiasms of young people the world over.

Addressing the World Assembly of Youth here, he said: "The start we have made in exchanging the skills and experience that can advance agriculture, industrialisation, health and literature among our neighbours in the world has already demonstrated a tremendous promise for the future."

"There can be no progress without freedom," Mr. Acheson declared. "It is tragic that so many people have followed the road to regimentation, thinking that it offered a short cut to progress."

"Men have dreamed for many years of an organisation among nations that could stand against aggression and defend law and order in the world," Mr. Acheson said.

"The United Nations is standing firmly against international outlawry. This is an historic step forward. Without this shield against aggression, we would not have the opportunity to carry on the creative and constructive efforts towards a better world, which is our principal purpose." — Reuters.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates: Sterling (per £1) 100 @ 100.00. Sterling (per £1) 100 @ 100.00. Sterling (per £1) 100 @ 100.00. — Associated Press.

This could only mean more defence production, more money for more people.

Many a storekeeper has been predicting better dollar volume by Autumn. This group gained converts this week. Some felt that consumers were becoming convinced that prices might head upward but that certainly they would not turn downward.

The request of large automobile manufacturers for a price boost of up to more than 30 per cent gave impetus to this line of thinking.

On top of it, the Office of Price Administration deferred indefinitely its plan to roll back prices on products of some major manufacturers.

The pricing regulations would have affected manufacturers generally and makers of machinery, cotton textiles, shoes, apparel and fabrics.

**FREIGHT INCREASES**  
OPA explained that an amendment to the defence production law requires that price ceilings must take into account cost increases.

OPA added there was some question of how much rollback would be left after compliance with the amendment.

Inter-State Commerce Commission approval of railroad freight increases were not conducive to lower costs.

Some businessmen harked back this week to their predictions of late Spring when everyone from the retailer down to the manufacturer was at the height of his worry over high inventories.

The optimists of those days, anticipating the Summer tax-cut in civilian goods, had said: "We'll be glad to have those inventories when Autumn rolls around."

**INVENTORIES LOWER**  
Inventories have been shaved down a bit recently—not as much as many would have liked—but warehouses were reported to be not quite so lightly packed and shelves not quite so loaded.

Many a businessman took the view that it would not take too great a pick-up in buying to make a large dent in stocks, especially as conversion from the manufacture of civilian articles to production of military items speeded up.

Production generally is off a little. All along the line there were slight drops from the previous week.

But in most cases the figures were above 1950 and remained at a high level. — Associated Press.

## LOST SKIPPER DISCOVERED

Sydney, Aug. 14.

A Japanese fishing boat skipper, who disappeared overboard last week, has been found alive on an island of the Hermit group, the Navy Minister, Mr. William McMahon, announced tonight.

The man, who had been living on coconuts, vanished after his ship, the Kyoyo Maru, had been boarded by the Australian authorities for alleged poaching.

Mr. McMahon said that the time of the escape "it is a possible case of suicide or he may have been eaten by sharks."

The newspaper "Sun" said that natives found the skipper about a mile and a half from the place of his disappearance. He has now rejoined his crew of 42—in custody. — Reuters.

## EXCHANGE RATES IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 13.

New York exchange rates: Britain, 2.791; Canada, 54 per cent discount; Belgium, 1.59; France, 0.281; Italy, 0.016; Switzerland, 10.24; Poland, 20.00; Sweden, 22.04; Argentina, 7.10; Brazil, 0.50; Mexico, 1.18; Hongkong, 17.00; Formosa, 2.48. — Associated Press.

## NY COTTON MARKET WEAKENS

New York, Aug. 13.

Prices softened over a range of \$1 a bale, weakening at the close after holding small gains through most of the session.

Increased hedge selling and speculative pressure found a limited trade demand at the finish.

The market opened up 1 to 12 points and rose to maximum gains of 7 to 21 points. Then it closed 15 lower to 7 points higher.

**NEW ORLEANS MARKET**  
Spot: 34.50  
October: 34.50-34.50  
December: 34.50-34.50  
March (1952): 34.50  
May: 34.50-34.50  
July: 34.50  
September: 34.50  
November: 34.50  
December: 34.50

**TEXILE MARKET**  
New York, Aug. 13.

The cotton textile market was quiet today. Sales were light. Lint cloth sheetings and broadcloths were sold in a small way.

Some mills reported rolling back prices voluntarily on contract orders to place their customers in a more competitive position with the lower resale prices now prevailing in the market.

The wool goods market was dull. There was no additional spring prices on woolsens and worsteds, with most mills still waiting for some sign of a revival of civilian interests in the market.

Rayon goods were quiet with prices easy. — Associated Press.

## Libya Aid Appeal

Edinburgh, Aug. 13.

An appeal for financial and technical aid to help Libya on her feet after she becomes an independent State next year was made today at the British Association meeting here.

Dr. Froed of Reading University said that not only was Libya's stability challenged by certain natural and artificial obstacles but also by the difficult problem of her minorities.

Few Italians remained in Cyrenaica of the Fezzan but there were some 45,000 in Tripolitania. There were also smaller and rapidly diminishing Jewish communities and groups of Maltese and Greeks.

The Libyans were not personally antagonistic to the Italian peninsula whose contribution to the productivity of the country was recognised but much suspicion of Italian political and economic penetration remained. — Reuters.

## New York Sugar Futures

New York, Aug. 13.

World sugar futures closed today at 17 points higher with sales totalling 135 contracts. Contract No. 6 closed unchanged to 5 points higher, with sales totalling 127 contracts.

Prices closed as follows: Contract No. 4 (world): 5.45 traded; 5.45 bid; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal.

Contract No. 5 (world): 5.45 traded; 5.45 bid; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal.

Contract No. 6 (world): 5.45 traded; 5.45 bid; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal; 5.45 nominal.

## Rubber Futures In S'pore

Singapore, Aug. 13.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows: Rubber, per lb.: 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10; 1.10-1.10.

# R.I.L. ROYAL INTER-OCEAN LINES

Date	Ship	From
1st Aug.	"TITJALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
15th Aug.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
28th Aug.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
1st Sept.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
15th Sept.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
28th Sept.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
1st Oct.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
15th Oct.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
28th Oct.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
1st Nov.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
15th Nov.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
28th Nov.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
1st Dec.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
15th Dec.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
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1st Dec.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
15th Dec.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan
28th Dec.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

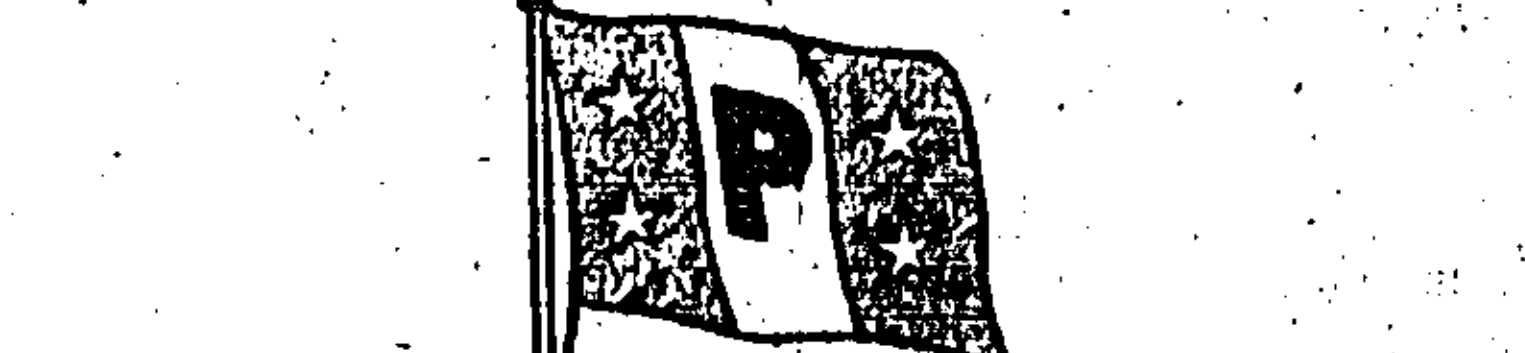
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28th Dec.	"TITJALENGKA"	Japan

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONE 23015 TO 23017

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## There Is No "Paper War" In This Govt Department!

### PWD Workshops At Caroline Hill Get On With Job

(By NOEL CRAIG)

There is a department in Government where no "paper war" exists!

I found this unique branch this week at Caroline Hill where the PWD Workshops make and mend.

A chat with Mr. J. C. Brown, Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Mr. Ken Baker, the Mechanical Engineer and Mr. Eddie Greenwood, who looks after the shops, provided the answer.

If they can't get a thing down there they make it out of what ever is available and avoid the paper fight which is customary when dealing with engineers.

Engineers have a natural hatred for paper and the Browns, Bakers and Greenwoods are no exception to the rule.

The American embargo left the workshops without spare parts and of the 792 vehicles and 150 mechanical plants on their books, many are of American origin.

To avoid "canibalisation"—eating up one or more vehicles to keep others on the road—the engineers have had to pit their wits against the embargo. There is sufficient evidence at Caroline Hill to show that their objective has at least temporarily been achieved.

In four years they have built up a modern workshop and assembly line from the junk heap below South China Athletic Association ground.

#### NEW BUILDINGS

The present set-up is not ideal, but by the end of the year new shops will be under construction on the same site. The building will be L-shaped and have three floors capable of housing the entire department, including the electrical branch now at Johnston Road.

Over 1,000 jobs are completed each month in the mechanical section, and last year the electrical section put in nearly 10,000 points in Government buildings besides their other work.

Mr. Baker said that they repair and maintain every piece of machinery from Government House down to the smallest steamroller.

The hospitals often call on them to do odd jobs such as repairing sterilising equipment, making splints and on one occasion a "walking machine" for the physiotherapy ward at Queen Mary Hospital.

With the co-operation of other departments they assisted in the making of an artificial limb for a member of the Government service.

#### DOLLARS SAVED

The introduction of a panel beating and bodywork department has saved the public thousands of dollars.

All chassis, with the exception of cars, are ordered from the United Kingdom and the bodies are built locally to specifications which conform to departmental and Police requirements.

This has effected an enormous saving as special bodies ordered in the United Kingdom are very costly.

The saving in freight alone is about equal to the cost of the local body.

Experience has shown that wooden bodies are worse than useless in this climate. Where possible all-metal frames and panels are being substituted for woodwork, and new vehicles are all-metal.

I saw a station wagon which had had only three years on the road whose woodwork had completely rotted away.

The machine shop is rapidly being brought up to date by the acquisition of lathes from England and America. Among the present installations are two lathes obtained from the Japanese reparations.

Training machinists is a difficult task, and although it is a gradual process, headway is being made.

Having been taught one job, like men on mass production assembly lines, the machinists do not bother to look at anything else, but this habit is being broken down.

The carpenters, on the other hand, are best left alone, and they are encouraged to get on with the job in their own way.

#### A CHARACTER

There is one old character in the blacksmith shop whose morning constitutional takes him from Aberdeen to Caroline Hill.

By way of an evening stroll he walks all the way back. Chow Lam has been with the shop since they opened four years ago and he figures that the walk is "nothing," moreover it saves him about \$25 a month. He has never been known to arrive late whatever the weather.

Technical College students take advantage of their holidays to work at Caroline Hill where they get more practical training than is possible at the College.

"By the time our new building is completed we will have the finest set-up in the Colony, if not in the Far East," said Mr. Baker.

At times the process has been slow and at times painful, but you can see for yourself that we have achieved a great deal.

"The new vehicles appearing on the roads of the Colony speak for themselves and are a credit to the entire staff," he added.

## He May Become A King



Pictured here is Prince Hussein of Jordan, 16-year-old son of murdered King Abdullah's eldest son, Prince Talal, who may become King of Jordan. Prince Hussein was recalled from Victoria College, Alexandria, Egypt, where he was in his last year at school, shortly before his grandfather was slain.—AP Picture.

## 10 Strokes Of Cane For Stealing Watches

A 22-year-old youth Tam Lu-wing was given 10 strokes of the cane by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning for stealing wrist watches from his sister and a cousin.

Both complainants pleaded for leniency on behalf of the defendant who was out of employment.

According to Inspector Jones, the defendant stole a wrist watch from his cousin's dressing table when he visited her on August 9 at 92 Queen's Road West. The next day he was arrested while offering it for sale. As he said the watch belonged to his sister he was taken to her address by the Police in Nathan Road. The sister, however, disclaimed the watch but said that she had lost one previously.

It was found that the defendant had stolen hers on August 5 and had pawned it.

## Tools Stolen From Car

"Car thefts must be stopped," said Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning when he sentenced Cheung Sum to a month for stealing a spanner and screw driver from car No. 980 parked in Hillwood Road on the night of August 10.

Inspector Dewar said that the defendant was stopped by a Policeman while he was loitering around a car park. He had with him the tools which he had stolen.

## S'hai Editor In Hongkong

Mr George Morris, who recently succeeded the late Mr Peyton-Griffin as editor of the North China Daily News, arrived in Hongkong last night from Shanghai after a three-day overland journey.

Mr Morris is a veteran Far East newspaperman and has spent many years in Shanghai. He is hoping now to settle in Hongkong.

## Beating Retreat Rehearsal

In preparation for tonight's ceremony of "Beating the Retreat" at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, the Band and Drums of the 1st Br. Middlesex (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Regiment held a rehearsal this morning. It attracted many spectators.

The ceremony this evening will celebrate the first anniversary of the granting by HM the King of the gallantry between the Middlesex Regiment and Hongkong Regiment Royal Hongkong Defence Force.

## Full Court Rejects Eight Appeals

Eight criminal appeals, involving ten appellants, were heard by the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Scholes, this morning. All were refused.

In all cases, the appellants appealed against severity of sentence. Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown.

Sheung Shuet-chee, 33, unemployed native of Anhui, appealed for a reduction of his sentence of 10 years' hard labour for possession of one revolver and six rounds of ammunition on May 18. He was found by Police outside the residence of Sir Robert Ho Tung at 8 Seymour Road in the early hours of the morning. On his arraignment at the Criminal Sessions on June 18, he described himself as "a special agent from Formosa."

The Chief Justice remarked that appellant had only come out of prison after serving one year for a similar offence, and the present was his second breach of a deportation order in two months.

Chung Chau said he had no intention of returning to Hongkong and said that if he was released, he would go to Macao. He was in the Colony only one night and was arrested the following morning.

The other bandits, Lau Kuen, also said he was passing through the Colony on his way to Macao from China, because he had been a military official under the Nationalists, he came to Hongkong with his wife, but found they had insufficient money to proceed. He thought of seeing a friend in Kowloon City to whom he had loaned money previously, with the intention of raising a loan. He was waiting at a bus stop when the Police arrested him.

The Court pointed out that appellant had previous convictions for breach of the deportation order as well as for larceny.

Both appeals were refused.

Refusing the appeal, the Chief Justice remarked that appellant had committed an offence in coming to the Colony, and had he aggravated that offence by using the arms something entirely different might have resulted.

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## TWO BANISHERS

Two bandits also appeared against their respective sentences of three years and six months' hard labour for breach of deportation orders.

Chung Chau said he had no intention of returning to Hongkong and said that if he was released, he would go to Macao. He was in the Colony only one night and was arrested the following morning.

The other bandits, Lau Kuen, also said he was passing through the Colony on his way to Macao from China, because he had been a military official under the Nationalists, he came to Hongkong with his wife, but found they had insufficient money to proceed. He thought of seeing a friend in Kowloon City to whom he had loaned money previously, with the intention of raising a loan. He was waiting at a bus stop when the Police arrested him.

The Court pointed out that appellant had previous convictions for breach of the deportation order as well as for larceny.

Both appeals were refused.

Refusing the appeal, the Chief Justice remarked that appellant had committed an offence in coming to the Colony, and had he aggravated that offence by using the arms something entirely different might have resulted.

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## Living Language

Why we say Oblige.

When you're "obliged" to do something you mean you've got to, and are bound to do it. In Latin this word "oblige" means "bind in the face of" and you can read in the Book of Genesis (Ch. XLII v. 24) how Joseph took Simeon from his brothers and "bound him before their eyes." They had to keep a promise and were bound, or obliged, to bring back Benjamin, their absent brother.

## HAD A TELEPHONE FOR SALE

A telephone acquired during the Japanese occupation was the subject of a charge of unlawful possession against an elderly man Poon Kau and a youth named Tsang Man-sun before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Inspector Chan said that the defendants were stopped by the Police in Argyle Street on August 10. They boy was carrying a paper bag containing the telephone which he said he got from Poon Kau. Poon, in turn, said he had obtained the instrument from a man who had returned to the country.

The telephone belonged to the Telephone Company and had been acquired during the Japanese occupation.

First defendant told the Court that the instrument belonged to his former co-defendant, who gave him the telephone. Having heard that a person wanted to buy a telephone, he was taking it out for sale.

Poon Kau was fined \$40 and the Magistrate dismissed the charge against the youth who was the carrier.

## INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Call the teams W, S, R, O.  
(1) Clearly R won 1-0 against W. This gives us the foundation of our "league table."  
(2) W cannot have drawn two matches for W score at least 3 goals against them and O only score 2 goals. So W must have won 3-0 and this must be against S. The scores of the other matches cannot be deduced with certainty though clearly S beat W and beat O.  
Correct Standings:—  
London Express Service.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. In the U.S. Army's airborne troops in Sicily and Europe. 2. Utah. 3. Connecticut. 4. The Himalayas. 5. Gaetano Donizetti. 6. Chess.

## JUNKS CAUSE OBSTRUCTION

For causing obstruction by lying inshore along the Plover Wall between Pui Ho and Kweilin Streets early this morning, two junk masters, Siu-hang Leung Kam and Fung Hon, who also brought firewood from Wuchow, were fined \$40 each for lying inshore without permits.

Pleading that the excess passengers they carried were their grandchildren sons and nephews, two junk masters, Lai Cheung-choi, 65, and Lai Kam, 20, were respectively fined \$50 and \$75 by Mr W. Sprague at the Marine Court this morning.

The Chief Justice pointed out that appellant was only appealing against sentence, and not against his conviction. Appellant reiterated he had nothing to do with the other people.

"You had a very patient trial and the case was put very fairly to the Jury and the Jury found you guilty," said the Chief Justice, dismissing the appeal.

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## Stokes Heads For Success

(Contd from Page 1)

the new organisation which would be set up. This exchange of notes would provide for consultation between the two Governments if in future any difficulties should arise affecting the interests of the two countries in regard to Persian oil.

Today's meeting was postponed from yesterday because, it was understood, Mr Stokes wanted time for last-minute consultations with the British Foreign Office before presenting his draft.

At Abadan, Mr Hussein Mokki, Secretary-General of the Oil Commission, said that if the Stokes mission's proposals were "against the spirit" of the Persian nationalisation law, a settlement would be difficult.

Spraking to correspondents, Mr Stokes said, "The whole proposal Persian Government is without prejudice to the rights of Persian or British Governments or the Oil Company."

He added that there was no discussion and the delegations agreed to adjourn.

He said that the proposals were "not lengthy, but I did myself indulge in a little explanation."

Refuter.

## Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14

By Air  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, S. Africa, Indo-China, India, Pakistan, France, French North & West Africa, Great Britain, E. Africa, S. India, Air France, Philippines, B.N. Borneo, 5 p.m., C.P.A.

By Surface  
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15

By Air  
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m., Via P.A.L. Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.A.T. Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T. S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A. India, Ceylon, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C. Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface  
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing. China People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton. Formosa, 10 a.m., as Hsin Sang. Philippines, 2 p.m., as Agila-kerk.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16

By Air  
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m., Via C.A.L.

By Surface  
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu